The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1902. NO. 43.

HASTING'S LORDING.

John Tells Bill What Will Become of Hastings After Election.

Bill: John, what can you say for the Republican party this week?

John: I could say a heap, but I've been in consultation, and have been warned to keep "mum."

Bill: Been talking too much, eh?

John: Yep. I have made up my mind that the one man power in Centre county is not the best.

Bill: Be candid, and explain.

John: You remember of me telling you that Hastings flopped over from the anti Quay side to the Quay side.

Bill: That's right, and you added that the first plum Quay shook for Hastings and his gang was the dispensing of patronage in Centre county; that telegram, you remember, that took everybody by surprise, and had to be substantiated by letter afterwards.

John: Your recollections are clear. Besides that you remember I told you that he flopped over for what there was in it; he flopped because he felt it was policy for Mr. Daniel H. Hastings to do so.

Bill: He's been cock o' the walk ever since; aint you people getting a bit jealous over Dan's dashing political figures?

John: He's our game; he'll be as dead as a mackerel——

Bill: When? He looks so well.

John: After the election. Don't you know? I told you I was in consultation.

Bill: Who with?

John: The straight-out Republicans; the Republicans of Centre county represented by Judge Love, Lawyer Chambers, Secretary of Agriculture John Hamilton, Captain George M. Boal, ——

Bill: Jim Strohm?

John: Nope! Not Jim Strohm.

Bill: He was always termed a straight-out Republican, wasn't he? Sure he was. I remember when he made a little skirmish for the superintendency of public schools of Centre county he said the Hastings element would be against him, and he finally withdrew from the contest, and afterwards declared that Mr. Gramley was elected by "manipulation" hatched in the private office of Mr. Hastings.

John: That's all true. Mr. Strohm knew what he was talking about, but we are off the subject. I said I had been in consultation with the straight-out Republicans.

Bill: And what did you find out?

John: That Hastings and his handful of followers will be the under dog after the election. Their lording over the Republican party is too much for decent Republicans to stand. Hastings wants to be the whole thing. He selected the whole Republican county ticket; he bossed the demonstrations at the Grangers' picnic and the fair, and at the court house when the Republican rally was held.

Bill: There wasn't much enthusiasm at those meetings, was there?

John: Well, I guess not. The straight-out Republicans are not anxious to boost the element that did every conceivable dirty trick to lick them in Centre county. They won't even hold to a contract. When Thompson was elected as a straight-out Republican assemblyman, Hastings imagined he owned him and could make him vote against Quay, but he could not; and then afterwards abused him shamefully. Allison stood by him, and he didn't do a thing to Allison but turn him down. Hastings is a traitor; he's for Hastings first and last and all the time.

Bill: You seem to have it in for Hastings. Wasn't there a compromise made whereby Hastings was to be boss of the Republican party in Centre county?

John: Yes and no. You can see Hastings wanted to get back into the Quay camp. He wanted in badly. He told the state leaders that with him at the head of the party the Republicans could swoop everything in sight in Centre county. The state leaders consulted the straight-out Republicans and asked whether they could stand the association of a mongrel, and the straight-cuts said he could come in the Centre county camp if he behaved himself.

Bill: He got in, I see, and——

John: With both feet, and no sooner in than he began his old tricks. He declared himself the head of the party; and his Friday Reeder next to the head. He just relieved the rest of the Republicans of all responsibility in politics; made the county ticket to his own liking; got himself on the state stump, and now he's blowing a gale at the rate of forty miles an hour, with no perceptible loss to his wind bag.

Bill: And he's got the dispensing of the patronage in Centre county!

John: Did you observe any dispensing of patronage since that "dispensing" telegram was received?

Bill: There are a few appointments to be made; why are they held back?

John: Hastings' and Reeder's endorsement will not amount to shucks—after the election. Mr. Hastings' county ticket will be defeated, and down goes Mr. Hastings, and up goes the straight-out Republicans. Hastings will be dead duck after the election. "What portion have we in Daniel; now see to thine own house, Daniel." The straight-out Republicans will return to their former leaders. When there is an appointment to be filled the endorsement of a straight-out Republican leader will be required Mark my word, Bill, that's the situation.

Bill: That will be a little hard on the fellows who are on the Republican ticket, won't it?

John: Serves them right. They deserve nothing but defeat. Just size them up! There is Foster! He was put on the ticket for the sole reason so that Hastings' bank would get the

Continued at foot of next column.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE.

Notes from the Institution Furnished by the Free Lance, the College Journal.

The excavating for the new chapel donated by Chas. M. Schwab, Esq., is finished and the foundation wall is half laid. Some of the iron work has arrived and will soon be placed. The entire cost of the building will be in the neighborhood of $140,000.

A probability of the near future is the Social Hall. When completed this building will be to State College what Houston Hall is to the University of Pennsylvania—a place where all the students may meet in the freest social intercourse. The plans are modern and up to date in every respect and seem well nigh perfect.

Pittsburg sends State College more students than any other one place in Pennsylvania. This year it has twenty-seven, Scranton has thirteen; Harrisburg, Lancaster, Philadelphia and Sunbury ten each; York has nine, Warren eight and New Castle six. The above list shows the general distribution of students throughout the State. It is a peculiar fact the southern and western parts of the State have, in past years, furnished the great bulk of students. This year, however, the north and east are better represented and this institution is becoming more and more a true State College. Penns Valley furnishes a half dozen or more students, two being from Centre Hall.

This year two hundred and twenty-one students entered the Freshman class and fifty-seven were admitted to the Sub-Freshman class.

Baer and Bower College Trustees.

At Tuesday's session of the Eastern Synod of the Reformed church held at Wilkesbarre, George F. Baer, president of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway, was elected trustee of the Franklin and Marshall College at Lancaster. C. M. Bower was elected to a similar position. G. B. Heilman, John Hetzler and J. H. Hess were named as the trustees of the Theological Seminary at Mercersburg.

Continued from first column.

county's funds in its hands! Earl Tuten toadied to Hastings ever since he's out of knee pants. The Bellefonte Republican fought the Republican party for years. Tuten was on the "staff" all the time. The commissioners have agreed that the Republican, which paper is under lease to Hastings, is to have all the county printing in order to make up the loss to Hastings because of the drain that paper has been on Hastings' private purse. Every sucker on the ticket has agreed to boost Dan if they are elected.

Bill: You mean all but Mr. Strohm, the candidate for assembly.

John: I guess it's time for me to go; it's getting late.

Bill: Never mind the hour. Where does Strohm stand?

John: Well, you remember that little skirmish you spoke of that Mr. Strohm made for the county superintendency. He was urged by conscientious friends to go into the fight, and he had good prospects of winning. Gramley is an out and out Hastings tickler, and it was up to Hastings to keep his man Gramley in office or lose a very willing tool. In order to do so, Mr. Strohm had to be side-tracked. He was told that his principal weak point was the fact that he had already held office for several terms, but if he would agree to step out of the way and leave matters take their own course, Hastings' friends would be for him sometime in the future.

Bill: Do you really think that that is the reason Mr. Strohm refused to push his claim farther than to a certain point in the contest for the county superintendency.?

John: The suggestion made Mr. Strohm shilly-shally. He began to reason that with Hastings' friends and the straight-out Republicans he would some day make a haul.

Bill: He made it when he got the nomination for assemblyman, didn't he?

John: Strohm thought so; he knows different now; he's awfully blue.

Bill: What's the matter?

John: He's a man without a country; that is, he don't know where he is in politics—he's neither a straight-out Republican, nor is he an original Hastings man. When he took the nomination for assembly from Hastings he sacrificed his straight-out Republican friends.

Bill: But he gained Hastings' friends.

John: Do you think so? Not much. Strohm was very out-spoken against the Hastings kickers; he had no use for them until he was fooled into the trap set for him when a candidate for county superintendent.

Bill: Gramley ought to feel grateful to Strohm for pulling out of the race.

John: He has no use for such a word, nor any such feeling in this case. Gramley's friends will not blacken with a cross the square on the ballot opposite Mr. Strohm's name.

Bill: So you think Strohm will not fare better than the rest of the Hastings-selected Republican county ticket, and that the whole ticket will go under because Hastings is one too many for the straight-out Republicans to bare.

John: You have it right, and add this: Hastings will not dispense any patronage whatever; it will be demonstrated on election day that the straight-out Republicans have no time for him.

MISSIONARY RALLY.

Miss Hawes Tells Her Experience as a Chinese Missionary—Escapes the Boxers.

Perhaps the largest and most enthusiastic missionary meeting ever held in Centre Hall was that of last Sunday evening in the Presbyterian church.

All the churches of the town were well represented in the large audience that completely filled the auditorium and lecture room notwithstanding the inclement weather. The choir, assisted by Messrs. Crawford and Smith, Mrs. Crawford and Miss Lowrie, led the congregation in singing several grand missionary hymns.

Rev. J. F. Shultz, of the United Evangelical church, read the 72nd Psalm. Rev. G. W. Kershner, of the Reformed church, made an earnest, fervent prayer. The great attraction, however, was Miss Charlotte E. Hawes, of Wei Hien, China. The fact that she had by a very narrow margin escaped death at the hands of the Boxers and endured many trials during the Chinese rebellion and that she was going to tell about it doubtless drew many; but she was able to satisfy the highest expectations, and it can hardly be otherwise than that all went away either with an awakened or increased interest in Foreign Missions. For nearly an hour she held the undivided attention of all. People who had been thoroughly convinced that all missionary talk is dry were surprised to find how interesting the subject can be made by a skillful speaker.

Let not the reader infer that the interest was created by omitting the theme proper. On the contrary the address was packed full of the most telling missionary data. From the rhetorical point of view, as well as from that of interest, the address was a real work of art. Miss Hawes showed unusual skill in bringing in the Boxer matter, the most attractive part of her address to the unmissionary mind, so as to gratify a normal curiosity and hold the attention and yet so as not to obscure the missionary feature. The most thrilling incidents were used as hammers to drive in gospel nails. If the church everywhere could hear her, much would be done to dispel the awful apathy existing even among Christians in regard to obeying the great commission of the Head of the church.

Miss Hawes in addition to the meeting at Centre Hall addressed a well attended meeting at Spring Mills Saturday evening and awakened increased interest in missions.

Keith's

For the current week an above-the-average Keith show is indicated by the list of entertainers announced. Heading the program will be Eva Williams and Jac Tucker, the former one of the greatest actresses on the American stage. Their appearance in "Driftwood," than which, perhaps, there is no more delightful little sketch in variety. It is something unique among the many little plays that have been provided for the delectation of Keithites. It is a piece that provokes laughter and tears; and many theatre goers claim that it is alone worth the price of admission to Keith's.

Every four-legged hog is mad at the Watchman, because it made the likeness of one of them represent the editor of the Gazette. Don't forget, brother, that a hog has some pride.

The opening article in the November Scribner's, "In the Paths of Immigration," is by James B. Connolly, who recently made a trip to Europe for the purpose of making a careful study of a problem that is of constantly increasing interest to America. He tells of the way the immigrants are dealt with by the great foreign transportation companies, whose business it is to deal with the largest possible human cargoes, how they travel on the railroads, how they are fed and housed at the great terminals at Hamburg and Havre, and of the treatment they receive on the long voyage across the Atlantic.

The object in view in electing Mr. Foster for treasurer is not to further Mr. Foster nearly so much as it is Hastings' banking company, where the funds of the county are to be deposited. Now what interest have the voters of Centre county in Hastings' bank that they are bound to vote for his man Friday for county treasurer? None whatever. Mr. Carlin secured his nomination without pledging himself to any one to extend such personal favors, and for that reason, if for no other, every voter can support Mr. Carlin knowing that if he is elected he is not hampered in performing the duties of his office by bargains of the basest sort entered into before he could be slated as a candidate.

Resent the dictates of Hastings by voting the full Democratic ticket. Hastings entered the Quay camp, routed the leaders, root and stump, and dictated the Republican county ticket from beginning to end.

TAXPAYERS NOTE

With Republican Rule Taxes Go Up; With Democratic Rule They Go Down.

It has been clearly demonstrated by history that with Republican rule in Centre county taxes have advanced. This is not a matter of opinion or guess work, but history has recorded it to be so.

In 1897 the indebtedness of the county was $12,812; that was under Democratic rule. Three years of Republican rule followed, and the result was the debt during the first year was increased to $17,881; the second year it was $10,177, and the third year it was $8,252, making a reduction of but a little over one thousand dollars for each year.

Under Democratic rule the entire debt of eight thousand dollars was wiped out, and today the county stands alone in Central Pennsylvania as being without debt. Thanks to the Democratic board of commissioners.

But, it will be said, raise the taxes and it is an easy matter to pay debts. That is the way the Republicans managed to reduce the debt. Observe: when they came into power in 1897 $2.46 was collected from each taxable person. The Republican board increased the tax until in 1898 the average tax paid by each taxable was $3.26, and the following year it was $2 81. When the debt of the county was paid by the Democrats, the average tax paid by each taxable was in 1890 $2.82 and in 1891, $2.37!

How was the debt paid?

By the practice of economy.

How did Democratic commissioners economize?

By doing away with extra clerk hire. Republicans paid $700.00 for clerk hire; the Democratic commissioners paid $10.00 for clerk hire.

The Democratic commissioners paid the county debt and keep it out of debt by being economical when delivering election blanks, etc. The expenses of A. V. Miller, the Republican commissioner, for twenty days delivering blanks was $40.01; the expenses of Democratic Commissioner P. H. Meyer for thirty-one days was $39.56, and the expenses of Daniel Heckman for twenty-seven days was $33.91.

You may look at the expenses of conducting any branch of the county affairs you like, the result will be—increased cost if done by Republicans; decreased cost by Democrats.

What do you say, Democrats? Do you want your taxes raised? If not, vote for Meyer and Humpton.

Prof. W. A. Krise had the misfortune to fall from a ladder while picking apples in an orchard on his farm near Farmers Mills Saturday. He was struck on the side with such force as to fracture a rib. The services of Dr. Alexander were required to ease the patient.

M. M. Condo and son Clyde Monday will go to Darragh, Westmoreland county, to enter the employment of the Madison Supply Company, a firm doing a large business. The company conducts a meat market in connection with their business, and it is of that branch of the business the Condos will take charge. The senior Condo will take charge of the retail shop and Clyde will do the slaughtering.

Officers of the Boalsburg Lodge No. 894 I. O. O. F. were installed recently by D. D. G. M. Glossner, of Howard. After the installation, refreshments were served and the evening closed with an enjoyable smoke. At Pine Grove Mills the following officers of the Penns Valley Lodge 267 I. O. O. F. were installed by P. G. A. G. Archey: N. G., F. W. Graham; V. G., J. Will Kepler; Sec., M. E. Heberling; Treas., S. G. Heberling; Representative to Grand Lodge, G. H. Goss; alternate, A. J. Tate.

Farmers, don't be fooled into voting for Mr. Strohm thinking that you are voting for one of your class. Mr. Strohm owns a farm, it is true, but little of his muscle was ever spent in cultivating the soil. He has cultivated the political field of Centre county much more thoroughly. The "crops" Mr. Strohm has sown and harvested within recent years have been: Commissioner's Clerk, County Commissioner, Census Enumerator! besides the many "windfalls" from the Republican pie counter. He has been a stand-by of the Republican Court of Centre county for appointments! These are the CROPS Mr. Strohm planted and watered and cultivated, between a seven months' term of public school!

Mr. Strohm's opponent, Mr. Kepler, was raised on the farm, takes the fork and plow and works like a Turk during the whole of the summer months! Kepler has grown oats, corn, wheat; Strohm has reaped office, office, office, and not content with the returns.

Farmers if you want to vote for one of your class, vote for Mr. Kepler for Assembly.

INDEPENDENT REPUBLICANS ACT.

Endorse the State Ticket and Senator Heinle's Fine Record.

To the Voters of the Republican Party in Clearfield and Centre Counties:

Having for years supported the policies and candidates of the Republican party we deem it due to ourselves and to those who, like us, cherish the principles of free government and place the welfare of our State and county above party allegiance to define the purposes of those with whom, as Independent Republicans, we are acting, and to set forth the causes which have compelled us in common with thousands of Republicans throughout the State, to take the position we hold. * *

We urge all those who believe in honesty in the administration of public affairs, in the overthrow of bossism and ring rule in State and county, in the election of men whose character as well as their pledges are a guarantee that if elected they will conscientiously labor to overthrow corruption and bribery in public affairs to join with us in this movement.

J. E. HARDER,
Chairman Union Republican Committee, Clearfield County.

As Chairman of the Union Republican Party of Centre county, I unqualifiedly endorse the above and earnestly request all Independent Republicans of Centre county to show their independence and vote against Quay methods and Quayisms until the power of Quay in the State is completely broken.

Having knowledge that A. E. Patton, Republican candidate for State Senator of this District, is definitely identified and hand-in-hand with the Quay ring, and knowing the honesty and integrity of our present State Senator, Hon. William C. Heinle, the Democratic candidate for re-election, and his fine four years' record at Harrisburg, we earnestly advocate all Union Party Republicans to vote and work for Senator Heinle for re-election as State Senator from this, the thirty-fourth Senatorial District.

(Signed,)
H. H. HARSHBERGER,
Chairman Union Republican Party of Centre County.

DEATHS.

WM. ECKLEY.

Wm. Eckley, formerly a resident of Bellefonte, was found dead in Philadelphia at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Wm. Dawson. Death was due to infirmities of old age. Interment took place in Bellefonte Wednesday.

E. C. DEITZ.

E. C. Dietz, of Howard, died at his residence at that place on Thursday afternoon of last week, after a brief illness, aged thirty-seven years. Mr. Dietz was one of Howard's most respected citizens and business men, he was a member of the Methodist church and lived consistently with his professions. The deceased is survived by his wife, four children and aged mother.

IRA T. COTTLE.

Ira T. Cottle died at his home in Milroy, Saturday, after an illness of about three weeks, from grip. His age was forty-eight years, seven months. Interment took place Tuesday. The deceased leaves a widow, whose maiden name was Annie Alexander, and four children: Carrie, Boyd, Verin and Mary.

Mr. Cottle was a tailor by trade, and about twenty years ago did business in this place, living in the house now occupied by Dr. George Lee.

MRS. NANCY MANN.

Mrs. Nancy Mann, wife of Robert Mann, of Curtin township, was found dead in bed on Tuesday morning of last week. It was about midnight on Monday when the family retired and as a consequence it was late on Tuesday morning when her son Robert arose, and it was necessary for him to pass through his mother's room on his way to the kitchen to make fire. He thought as he saw her lying with her hand under her head that she was sleeping, but afterwards when he went to wake her found that her spirit had taken its flight.

Mr. and Mrs. John Moore, Miss Elsie Moore, Mrs. Jerry Smith, Mrs. Samuel Bruss, Mrs. Mary Ross and Mrs. John Q. A. Kennedy, of this place, and Mr. and Mrs. John Bible, of Centre Hill, attended the funeral of Ira Cottle at Milroy on Tuesday.

John Woods and Cal. Horner, one night last week, imagined they had treed the 'coon that escaped from the Reporter's 'coon home. A fire was built under a high rock oak tree, and a charge of shot fired in the direction of a partly hidden living creature. The result was an opossum dropped dead to the ground.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Rainy weather Monday.

It's up to the voters as to who will be governor after Stone.

Ira Cottle, who died in Milroy Saturday, was a prominent Woodman and carried an insurance of $2,000.

Vote for Taylor; he is a friend of the young men and has always shown respect for the old; he is brave and true.

The Susquehanna University foot ball team was not a half match for the State College eleven. The score was 55 to 0.

Mrs. Calvin Horner, of near Centre Hall, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Daniel Lafferty, and Mr. Horner's sister, Mrs. Osman, at Altoona, leaving "Cal" to take care of things for the time being.

The Lock Haven Democrat says Hon. A. E. Patton was in that place, and was in very good humor, and adds that he had made lots of money recently. He was one of the operators who clapped a higher price on coal after the strike was inaugurated.

Mr. and Mrs. John Williams, west of Centre Hall, gave a party Friday night in honor of their oldest son, Claude Williams, who had reached his eighteenth birthday. Those who gathered on that occasion spent a delightful evening in playing games, etc., and "storing" away choice refreshments.

H. G. Strohmeier had a bath room fitted out, last week, in his residence on church street. Joseph L. Runkle, of Bellefonte, did the plumbing. Mr. Strohmeier has a very pretty and comfortable home. The Reporter is also pleased to note that he is doing a good business in building tombstones and monuments.

Miss Eva Martin, a Chicago nurse, who has fallen heir to $50,000, the gift of some grateful but unknown friend in St. Louis, and for whom Chicago detectives are searching, has been located in Ashland, Ohio. She has been a nurse since last June. Miss Martin is a charming brunette. She is a native of Sunbury.

The Howard Hustler says: Freeman, the three-year-old son of Leslie Cottle was shot at with a small calibre pistol in the hands of another boy in the Methodist church yard, Sunday evening. The pistol contained only a blank cartridge, but the powder imbedded itself under the skin of his face and proved very painful. One eye was somewhat affected.

Sheriff Brungart and Attorney Runkle made a tour through Penns Valley last week. The Sheriff is made of the right kind of stuff; he is about to finish out a term of office, but is not out of politics because he has been served. Mr. Brungart will continue to be an active Democratic worker after his term expires. That is an exhibition of true manhood.

John gives Bill a few political pointers just received from headquarters. John says the straight-out Republicans will rebuke Hastings for lording over the Republican party in Centre county, and that the stroke will paralyze his political ambition. The dispensing of patronage, John says, will revert to the old-time leaders. John accuses Strohm of getting out of the race for county superintendent to get on the county ticket.

W. M. Grove, Esq., of near Centre Hill, purchased a fine registered Holstein bull, last week. The animal is a year old and was shipped by express. 'Squire Grove believes in having good stock, and has come to the wise conclusion that the only way to raise good stock is to head his herd with a pure-bred bull. If his example was generally followed the stock in Penns Valley would soon show radical improvement.

No county official could be more obliging than A. G. Archey, the present Register, and candidate for re-election. He is courteous to all, whether Democrat or Republican, and has never taken a cent more for fees than he was justly entitled to, but it is nothing unusual for him to throw off the odd dollars or cents. The office of Register requires an officer of more than ordinary ability—it requires a man of some knowledge of law. Mr. Archey is that man.

Mrs. J. W. Keller and Mrs. James Swabb, of Linden Hall, were brief callers Tuesday. Mrs. Keller may be classed the most successful business woman in Centre county. She has, for a number of years, been doing a splendid and profitable business, and her general store is an ideal one. She is dependent entirely upon her own business capacity, and there is not a salesman on the road who will not say her judgment in making purchases is correct, that she knows what she wants and buys it when she sees it.

Mrs. Tupman, a prominent lady of Richmond, Va., a great sufferer with woman's troubles, tells of her cure by

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For some years I suffered with backache, severe bearing-down pains, leucorrhœa, and falling of the womb. I tried many remedies, but nothing gave any positive relief.

"I commenced taking **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** in June, 1901. When I had taken the first half bottle, I felt a vast improvement, and have now taken ten bottles with the result that I feel like a new woman. When I commenced taking the Vegetable Compound I felt all worn out and was fast approaching complete nervous collapse. I weighed only 98 pounds. Now I weigh 109½ pounds and am improving every day. I gladly testify to the benefits received."—MRS. R. C. TUPMAN, 423 West 30th St., Richmond, Va.

When a medicine has been successful in more than a million cases, is it justice to yourself to say, without trying it, "I do not believe it would help me"?

Surely you cannot wish to remain weak and sick and discouraged, exhausted with each day's work. You have some derangement of the feminine organism, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you just as surely as it has others.

Mrs. W. H. Pelham, Jr., 108 E. Baker St., Richmond, Va., says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I must say that I do not believe there is any female medicine to compare with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I return to you my heartfelt thanks for what your medicine has done for me. Before taking the Vegetable Compound I was so badly off that I thought I could not live much longer. The little work I had to do was a burden to me. I suffered with irregular menstruation and leucorrhœa, which caused an irritation of the parts. I looked like one who had consumption, but I do not look like that now, and I owe it all to your wonderful medicine.

"I took only six bottles, but it has made me feel like a new person. I thank God that there is such a female helper as you."

Be it, therefore, believed by all women who are ill that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine they should take. It has stood the test of time, and it has hundreds of thousands of cures to its credit. Women should consider it unwise to use any other medicine.

Mrs. Pinkham, whose address is Lynn, Mass., will answer cheerfully and without cost all letters addressed to her by sick women. Perhaps she has just the knowledge that will help your case—try her to-day—it costs nothing.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

An Unimportant Employe.

"You have been with that firm a long time," said an old school friend.

"Yes," answered the man with the patient expression of countenance.

"What's your position?"

"I'm an employe."

"But what's your official title?"

"I haven't any official title. It's like this. When the proprietor wants something done he tells the cashier, and the cashier tells the bookkeeper, and the bookkeeper tells the assistant bookkeeper, and the assistant bookkeeper tells the chief clerk, and the chief clerk tells me."

"And what then?"

"Well, I haven't anybody to tell, so I have to go and do it."

WET WEATHER HATS
MADE BY THE MAKERS OF
ON SALE EVERYWHERE
FREE CATALOGUES OF GARMENTS AND HATS
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS.
TOWER'S
TRADE MARK
FISH BRAND SLICKERS
HAVE THE SAME POINTS OF EXCELLENCE AND GIVE COMPLETE SATISFACTION.

Sympathy and love go together as naturally as the perfume and the blossom; and just as the blossom under the influence of nature's forces ripens into fruit, so the love and sympathy of a Christian life develop into fruit for the blessing of humanity and the glory of God.

CURES RHEUMATISM AND CATARRH

B. B. B. Cures Deep-Seated Cases Especially—To Prove It B. B. B. Sent Free.

These diseases, with aches and pains in bones, joints and back, agonizing pains in shoulder blades, hands, fingers, arms and legs crippled by rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, or neuralgia; hawking, spitting, nose bleeding, ringing in the ears, sick stomach, deafness, noises in the head, bad teeth, thin hot blood, all run down feeling of catarrh are sure signs of an awful poisoned condition of the blood. Take Botanic Blood Balm. (B.B.B.) Soon all aches and pains stop, the poison is destroyed and a real permanent cure is made of the worst rheumatism or foulest catarrh. Thousands of cases cured by taking B.B.B. It strengthens weak kidneys and improves digestion. Druggists, $1 per large bottle. Sample free by writing BLOOD BALM CO, 14 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter.

An orange tree, in full bearing, has been known to produce 15,000 oranges, and a lemon tree 6000 lemons.

Rheumacide

The Standard Rheumatic Remedy.

STANDARD because able physicians declare that it is the only absolute cure for rheumatism in its various forms. A prominent physician recently said: "I have never been able to write a prescription that will cure rheumatism, owing to the fact that the usual remedies do incalculable harm to the digestive organs. RHEUMACIDE completely overcomes this difficulty—benefits rather than injures the organs of digestion—hence it can be taken for an indefinite period, or as long as need be, to effect a permanent cure."

The Doctor quoted covers the case exactly, "Rheumacide" is absolutely harmless.

All Druggists, $1.00, or expressage prepaid.
Bobbitt Chemical Co., Baltimore Md., U. S. A.

Heat Producing Flowers.

The saldanella or snowbell of the Alps is a dainty little plant about three inches high, bearing two pendant-fringed white or violet bells on each flower stalk. They may often be found with the snow still firmly frozen round the stem, and the question naturally arises how did the blossoms, so much larger in circumference, make their way through? Botanists tell us that the plant forms its flowers buds under the snow, and in the process of breathing evolves so much heat that the encircling snow is melted and trickles down the stalk, round which it frefrequently freezes again. Thus gradually a dome-shaped cavity is formed round the blossoms, and the process is continued till in many cases they succeed in reaching the surface.

A modified form of the same heat producing power may be noticed in the fox-glove. On a comparatively cool day, when little wind is stirring, a thermometer inserted in the bell-like flowers of a plant growing in a shady place will frequently register a temperature one or two degrees higher than that of the surrounding air, and even more startling results are obtained from plants in which a number of small flowers are congregated together within an outer sheath or spathe, as in the arumus.

Simple Safe and Inexpensive.

The utility and simplicity of the Post Check has appealed to nearly everybody who has given the scheme any thought. It has the endorsement of financial experts and the business men who are dependent on the mails for the receipt or dispatch of money, particularly in small sums, to a considerable extent. It ought to impress Congress favorably, for it is in the interest of the people. Such being the case, Congress ought not to pay much heed to those who are opposing the introduction of this form of money on no more worthy grounds than that it will give them a little more work and trouble. The pending bill is clearly one in the interest of the masses, and the indications are that its adoption cannot ultimately be prevented.

The trouble with an easy-going fellow is that it's so hard to get him started.

In cases where bronchitis has become chronic from want of proper treatment in the earlier stages, there is nothing so good as Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Breast Tea, in conjunction with which is strongly advised the use of St. Jacobs Oil as an outward application along the front of the throat, from close up under the chin to well down to the top of the chest; the one remedy assists the other, and as intended, they work in complete unison. The wonderful penetrating power of St. Jacobs Oil enables it to reach the adhesion of foreign matter which lines the bronchial tubes and which makes breathing more and more difficult. As these adhesions become inflamed and enlarged, St. Jacobs Oil causes such adhesions to break away, making expectoration easier and more free. Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Breast Tea, drank slowly and very hot, soothes and heals the parts, is comforting and quieting, stops the cough and relieves the breathing. This manner of treatment (and there is no other two remedies that will work together so successfully) reaches the difficulty from the outside and the inside at the same time. St. Jacobs Oil reaches the roots of the adhesion, and assists Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Breast Tea in clearing them; then both remedies act in unison in healing and curing. The above remarks apply with equal force in cases of asthma, croup, whooping cough, enlarged tonsils and all bronchial affections. Every family should have St. Jacobs Oil and Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Breast Tea always in the house in order that they may be promptly used in the first stages. Often the maladies develop with wonderful rapidity, and complications take place with equal suddenness.

The stations built originally along the Siberian Railway have already been doubled in number.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Delaware took its name from the river which fronts it, and this was named from Lord Delaware, who died off the coast in 1610.

1,000 Per Cent. Profit in Pocket, HEALTH AND PLEASURE is paid by fresh, luscious, home grown Strawberries allowed to ripen thoroughly on the vines. We sell the Plants packed to carry fresh anywhere in the U.S. Our 150-page Manual (free to buyers) makes growing for pleasure or profit plain to all. Plant now. Catalogue Strawberries, Asparagus, etc., free. CONTINENTAL PLANT CO. No. 12 Strawberry Heights., Kittrell, N. C.

JUNE TINT BUTTER COLOR makes top of the market butter.

Connecticut has seven former Governors living. Massachusetts has but three.

The chap who invents a flying machine doesn't care about leaving any footprints in the sands of time.

Persons in Morocco are required to pay the policeman who arrests them a fee of twenty-five cents.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Any fellow who uses his feet can walk with a measured tread.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

It's only natural that there should be springs in the bed of a river.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

Some wealthy men show their sharpness by cutting their sons off.

GARDEN AND FARM

SILO ON A SHEEP FARM.

The silo has been employed chiefly on dairy farms, and by many is thought practical or profitable for dairy cattle only. We have fed silage to sheep for six years, feeding it to all classes of animals, including breeding stock of both sexes and all ages, and fattening lambs. We have also fed it to all other kinds of stock upon the farm. We think it just as valuable for sheep as for cows. It is the economical way of harvesting and storing the corn crop, and the form in which stock will most nearly eat all of it. When cut with a first class cutter sheep leave one basket out of ten or twelve. This horses will clean up if not fed in too large quantities, and it takes the place of an equal amount of hay or dry fodder, so that practically all of the corn plant is made to yield its nutriment. There is always some spoiled ensilage about the sides of the silo, so that there is some loss in the crop, but I know of no other method of harvesting that involves so little loss.

I would not advise any one to tear down or abandon cribs, but wherever more storage for the corn crop is needed I think it advisable to build a silo. It is the cheapest form in which storage can be made. Eight acres of average corn will fill the average silo. I I should not want all the corn crop in the silo, as we do not feed from it until all the stock are in winter quarters, and have not yet got to feeding it during the summer.

The most serious objection to the silo is that it requires somewhat expensive machinery and a large force of hands to fill it. Co-operation among neighbors is the solution of this problem. One very great advantage of this method of harvesting the crop is that the field is left clear for seeding. All corn growers must learn that some crop should immediately follow the corn crop to catch the nitrogen that would otherwise be lost, even if it is to be turned under the following spring for corn again. So the silo will prove a good factor in the general farm management. I believe that siloing corn is to be the general practice henceforth.—H. P. Miller, in Ohio Farmer.

ABOUT FLOWERS.

The colors of red and violet flowers are rendered extremely brilliant by covering the earth in their pots with about one-half inch of pulverized charcoal. Charcoal does not affect yellow flowers at all in this way. White flowers are generally more pleasantly fragrant than colors; next yellow, then red, lastly blue. Orange and brown are unpleasant in scent; heliotrope is sometimes caller cherry pie because of its delightful perfume. German or parlor ivy is one of the best room vines we have, and will grow freely with direct sunlight, and will soon wreath a door or window, and will sometimes bear a profusion of yellow flowers; it is easily propagated from cuttings. For a shaded porch, plant prairie rose, baltimore belle, or tennessee belle. These roses grow rapidly and are hardy. They are summer blooming, but their season of blooming will extend for several weeks. Peonies and lilies should be disturbed as little as possible. Plant where they are to stand.

Rex begonia will not thrive in the open ground. The wind and rain destroys the leaves. In a warm window with considerable moisture and little or no sun, it does well. Don't fertilize or you will destroy it. Don't wet the leaves if the sun shines on them; don't touch the leaves with the hands. It can be grown from a leaf or a cutting stuck in sand. Don't transplant till it has three or four leaves.

Verbena seed germinates in from eleven to fourteen days. Verbenas are easily transplanted; set fifteen inches apart; put where they will be shaded until the dew is off in the morning if possible. They will bloom until frost.

Geranium seed will sprout in about two weeks and will continue to appear scatteringly for two or three months. The seedlings will bloom in from six to twelve months after the plants appear. Ivy geranium requires a sandy soil not too rich. Petunias will bloom in four months from seed.—Emily Wooley, in The Epitomist.

CLEAN WATER FOR SWINE.

The value of clean water for swine cannot be appreciated by one who has not tried both pure and impure drinking water with them. In swine raising we have come to realize that rapid growth on good, clean, sweet food pays much better than raising them slowly on filthy swill and garbage. The clover and hay fed hogs, topped off with corn and skimmilk, pay better by far than any of the swine raised in the pen where filth and mire make up their environments and tain all their food. The hog may have a pretty good digestion, but it is possible to injure it in time if we continue to feed it with bad food. That is practically what has been done for years past, and we have produced swine diseases, and what is probably less important, slower growing hogs. To make the animals continue growing in a thrifty condition, we must feed them good, wholesome food under proper sanitary surroundings.

Now, water plays a most important part in the health of all animals. We must take a certain amount of liquid into the stomach to keep it in good condition. The modern clover-fed hog and corn-fattened pig does not get as much liquid in his food as the old swill-fed animal, and it is necessary to supply the creature with water to make up for the deficiency. Clean water purifies the system and washes out the stomach tending to disintegrate and carry away the solid matter that may accumulate in the stomach. Impure, filthy water clogs the system more and often causes intestinal irritation. The hog will apparently drink filthy water just as readily as pure water, and this has led some to think that it mattered little whether clean or dirty drinking water was supplied. But it is contrary to all teachings of sanitary science, and we have but to examine two hogs raised on clean and filthy water to see the difference. Consumers of pork are becoming more critical each year, and they can readily detect the flavor of inferior, filth-produced pork from clean, sweet, wholesome meat.—E. P. Smith, in American Cultivator.

THE FLAVOR OF MUTTON.

The "sheep taste" in mutton is generally caused by carelessness in dressing and washing the carcass, or by cooling it too quickly. This taste is undoubtedly stronger in the oily Merinos than in the mutton breeds of sheep and it is also undoubtedly induced by scrub care and scrub feeding of poor animals. The presence of a large amount of yolk in the fleece makes the meat particularly liable to taste sheepy. But with careful feeding, even the oily Merinos may be made into very palatable mutton.

The best flavor in mutton is due to both breed and feed. It is certain that foods do influence the flavor of mutton. Take for example the sheep fed upon the downs of England, where herbage is short and sweet and where there are great quantities of such plants as wild thyme, etc., and we get a quality of mutton that is famous the world over. So also with the black-faced sheep of Scotland, where wild grasses and herbs are the principal food the year round. This mutton is particularly delicate in flavor and widely celebrated among epicures.

Sheep which have been fed a liberal ration of sound turnips, or even of corn silage, along with full feeding upon such feeds as bran, oats and linseed meal, have a fine quality of ed flesh, and this taste is aggravated when the carcass is badly dressed and too quickly cooled.

Where the sheep is dressed in very cold weather, with the thermometer at zero or below, and the carcass is quickly frozen solid after dressing, the flesh has a bad taste. In skinning the animal, use care to keep the wool away from the flesh. Take out the intestines as quickly as possible and wash the carcass thoroughly with clear water. Keep it at a moderate temperature, where it will not freeze solid, and let it hang for several days to ripen. It should not be allowed to hang until it becomes gamey, although there are some who like such mutton, but the meat improves greatly in tenderness and in quality after being killed several days or a week.—American Agriculturist.

SPRAYING SUCCESS.

Recently Professor John B. Smith came to see the apple and peach orchards I sprayed with lime, sulphur and salt wash. I sprayed one block of Ben Davis apples, 1,000 trees ten years old, badly infested with San Jose scale. Nearly every apple as well as the tree was plastered with the scale. The apples looked as if they had the smallpox. They were completely spotted over last year. We sprayed this orchard in March, 1902, thoroughly while the trees were dormant. We sprayed when trees were dry and white. Our wash was warm or nearly hot. The lime and sulphur were boiled one hour and longer, but never less. We then added the salt and boiled fifteen minutes longer.

We made this wash in a hog scalder holding 200 gallons. We put in one barrel of water and then added fifty pounds unslacked stone, lime, and fifty pounds flowers of sulphur. We then added fifty pounds of salt, any kind, and boiled fifteen minutes longer stirred well when boiling and then added two more barrels of water which was then at a nice temperature to spray. We kept fire under scalder all the time. We sprayed this wash out of 150-gallon cask with a good sprayer, using fifteen to twenty barrels per day. Kept scalder replenished with more water all the time, but not until we had taken out the other. If you do not take out the material and go to make more, your lime will not slake.

We were unable to find any scale except on about a half dozen trees. These were spots where the wash did not hit, and one tree that was only half sprayed. On this nearly every apple was covered with red spots, where the scale had infested the fruit, and the tree was completely plastered with live scales. This showed clearly that the work must be done thoroughly. Professor Smith has been to see me several times and has given me pointers about the wash for this orchard.

We expected to give the results of success or failure to the public. Our peach orchards are almost entirely free from scale, so far as we are able to judge. They were badly infested. The old orchard, in which we had such good results last year, was sprayed this spring, and it is apparently free from scale. Professor Smith was surprised to find such grand results from the wash. It is entirely safe to put on the most delicate tree or shrub while dormant.—U. P. Creely, in New England Homestead.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

News Happenings of Interest Gathered From All Sources.

Pensions granted.—John G. Mimron, Putneyville, $6; John McGuicken, Soldiers' Home, Erie, $8; Henry C. Kline, Conshohocon, $6; Alvurtis O'Dell, Tyronville, 12; David Hilty, Bradford, $10; Nathaniel Boughton, Springfield, $12; Thomas G. Livingston, Hopewell, $24; George J. Cornelius, Port Mathilda, $17; Thomas J. Rouse, Platea, $10; William D. Abbott, Sutherville, $8; George Wertz, Lewisburg, $14; Hannah Snyder, Bolivar, $8; Francis F. Davis, Oil City, $10; Zephaniah Waid, Titusville, $24; Huston McKinney, Ulster, $12; Charles J. Smith, Quincy, $12; Frederick Mertz, McVeytown, $24; John W. Young, Romola, $12; Ephraim S. Walker, Saltillo, $12; Thomas Haddon, Hope Church, $10; Hannah M. Myers, Allegheny, $8; Lucinda R. Packard, Covington, $12.

Harry L. Dubers, Soldiers' Home, Erie, $6; John A. Martin, Altoona, $8; Redman Flaherty, Pittsburg, $10; Solomon Conrath, Cookport, $50; John Miller, Linesville, $12; Jacob Krebs Spindle, $10; Joseph Tritschler, Pittsburg, $12; Frederick Haines, Dayton $12; Emeline Elliott, Mahonington, $12; Mary A. Hamm, Beryl, $8; Lucinda Kennedy, Brookville, $8; Louisa J. Richie, Marion Center, $12; May N. Edwards, Westfield, $8; minors of Ignatz Fogel, New Brighton, $12; Sarah J. Hunter, Beaver, $8; Pamelia R. Wood, Athens, $8.

Ralph Nattress, who fell fifty-four feet down Girard slope, Mahanoy city, died at the Miners' Hospital.

Fire in the engine room of the Wilkinson Stoker Works in Bridgeport for a time threatened the entire plant. Valuable machinery was destroyed.

S. J. Shimer & Sons, of Milton, have purchsed the Ettinger machine shops of Chester, and will continue the business in conjunction with their plant at Milton.

Regarding the rumor that the Philadelphia and Reading Company would open large retail yards for the sale of coal in Reading, President Baer declares the report is incorrect.

Arrangements are already being made for the meeting of the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Friendship to be held in Reading in 1904. Over 700 delegates will be present.

Solomon E. Stout, of Reading, formerly foreman of the Philadelphia and Reading Company's round house at Twentieth street, Philadelphia, has been appointed foreman of the round house at Clearfield.

Clarence Frost, aged 13, of Edison, was hunting when his gun was accidentally discharged. The shot mangled his left wrist and lodged in his breast. He is not expected to live.

Berks county is considering the project of building another bridge across the Schuylkill river at Reading. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has filed exceptions to the plan, claiming it would be a serious interference with the railroad.

The citizens of Nether Providence township have organized a free library, to be known as the Horace Howard Furness Free Library, and the school board of the township have donated the use of a room in the new school building. About five hundred books have already been purchased.

Charles Cawley, of Homestead, who is in prison under suspicion of having killed his mother, three sisters and two brothers, has obtained a patent on a street car brake he invented just before the tragedy.

Edward E. Long, a member of the law firm of Rogers & Long, and solicitor of the Directors of the Poor of Montgomery county, died suddenly at his home in Norristown.

The reunion of the Forty-ninth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, was held at Huntington. After the business meeting a rousing campfire was held in the court house at which several hundred citizens attended.

Henry Dunmire, an eccentric old man, died near Sharon some time ago. He was reported to be wealthy, and although he left a will, the document cannot be found. While searching through the house for the will one of the relatives found an iron pot containing gold and silver coins amounting to almost $1,500. No disposition will be made of the money until the will is found.

A gang of house-breakers made a successful raid at Normalville and Indian Head. The general store and postoffice conducted by G. W. Campbell, in Normalville, was robbed of several hundred dollars in cash, besides a great amount of merchandise. The same gang drove a double team to Indian Head, where they raided the general store and postoffice conducted by H. L. Sparks & Sons of over $200 of postoffice funds and $500 in merchandise. The safes in both the postoffices were totally wrecked. The robbers have been tracked north into the mountains, and officers believe they will be apprehended.

John Mussalier, an Italian baker, employed by Salvitora Canuta, and Michael Portalier, an Italian laborer, fought a fierce stiletto duel on a business street in Butler, and as a result Mussalier is dying in the hospital and Portalier is a fugitive. The two men had been together during the day, and it is said they quarreled in the afternoon. At night the quarrel was renewed on Wayne street, near the barroom entrance to the Willard Hotel, and both men quickly drew stilettos and began to fight in deadly earnest. Many persons on the street witnessed the deadly encounter, but before anyone could interfere Mussalier fell into the doorway of a livery barn with a bad slash across his face, a stab wound in the stomach and another in the right side, just below the ribs. When his victim fell Portalier ran into the crowd and disappeared.

William Canary, a Civil War veteran, was found dead by the roadside near Waynesboro.

At the closing session of the Baptist Education Society at Greensburg these officers were elected: President George Scatcherd, Philadelphia; corresponding secretary and general agent, Rev. Leroy Stephens, D. D.; recording secretary, Rev. J. G. Walker, D. D.; treasurer, E. L. Tustin.

Roy Olmstead, of Eldred township, Warren county, is dead, the victim of a gunning accident. Olmstead was training his gun by his side when the weapon was discharged, the charge of shot lodging in his hip. It took him two hours to drag himself home, where he lingered in great agony until to-day.

"A GREAT VICTORY."

Sunday Discourse by Dr. Chapman, the Noted Pastor Evangelist.

The Soul's Deep Longing After God—Faith Will Conquer in the End—God is Our Strength and Life.

NEW YORK CITY.—The Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman has furnished to the press a most striking and popular sermon which is intended for all those who would rise to better things. It is entitled "A Great Victory," and is preached from the texts: "As the hart panteth after the water brooks, so panteth my soul after Thee, O God." Psalm 42: 1. "Hope in God, for I shall yet praise Him who is the health of my countenance." Psalm 43: 5.

The first verse is a lamentation in the wilderness, the second is a shout of rejoicing when victory is won. The territory stretching out from the wilderness in the one text to the presence of God in the other is not only the story of the experience of David, but of the most of Christians. My message last week was to those who occasionally fall under juniper trees and want to die; here it is to all who would rise to better things.

The Psalms are divided into five books, and the ancient Rabbins say in these five books in the Psalter we have the image of the five books of the law, or in other words a kind of a second pentateuch, the echo of the first. In the first God speaks and in the second the voice of the people is heard. God presents Israel with the law, and grateful Israel responds with a shout of praise. These two Psalms form the first division of the second book. They are dedicated to the master musicians or the sons of Horah. They were the celebrated musicians and singers of the day; they were in David's time the keepers of the threshold of the tabernacle, and still earlier in the time of Moses they were watchmen at the entrance of the camp of the Levites; they were a part of that band that acknowledged David as leader at Ziklag; they were warriors with faces like lions, and who for speed were like gazelles on the mountains.

Mr. Spurgeon says that although David is not mentioned as the author of these psalms they must be his, for the truth is so like him. It has the character of his style and the work of his experience in every letter. I had sooner question the authorship of Bunyan's second part of the "Pilgrim's Progress" than to question David's right to these psalms. Whoever wrote them has given a name to the soul's deep longing after God and made a sigh a melodious thing.

There are three divisions in the psalm, each closing with the refrain, "Why art thou cast down, O my soul?" The whole psalm is the picture of a soul climbing Godward, not without backward slips, but climbing nevertheless, until the sigh of the first text gives way to the shout of the second. Perhaps the singer during his exile on the eastern side of Jordan had seen some gentle creature with open mouth and heaving flanks eagerly seeking water in the dry river bed, and he saw in this a picture of himself. The whole psalm is like what we have seen on some early spring day, when the sun was warm, the sky blue, the trees ready to burst into bud and the birds were singing, but only for a day, then the clouds returned, the atmosphere was chilled, the birds are all stilled and the sun was under a cloud. Viewed in one way it is a psalm of gloom, in another way it is a psalm of glory. Streaks of brightness are ever flashing through the gloom. First there is a sigh as of a breaking heart, then comes a word of hope like a rainbow spanning the waterfall; once again the contending enemies meet as in verses 9 and 10, but finally above it all comes the refrain without a complaint, "I shall yet praise Him who is the health of my countenance."

There are certain expressions most striking in the psalm. Three times does David say "Why art thou cast down, O my soul?" as though he were two men. The psalmist talks to himself. John Trapp says it is David chiding David out of the dumps. To search for the cause of sorrow is often the best surgery for grief. In verse 8 notice the words, "The Lord will command His loving kindness in the daytime." No day has ever dawned in which an heir of grace could be utterly forsaken. In the same verse we read "In the night His song shall be with me." Affliction may put out our light at times, but if it does not silence our song the light will come again. Verse 3, psalm 42, "Send out Thy light and truth." These are like angels to guide him to the object of his affections, but finally above all sounds the note of victory, "Hope thou in God." This is like the singing of Paul and Silas, it looses chains, shakes the prison walls and sets the prisoner free. Two graces mentioned in this psalm were used frequently by Christ, hope and faith. Faith tells us what Christ has done; hope tells us what He will do, and hope is like the sun as we journey toward it; our burden is cast back of us. Faith may have many a struggle with fear, but it will conquer in the end. These two psalms are really one; there is a constant unfolding of experience and rising to a higher appreciation of God, and as faith acquires more strength you will notice that not only David but ourselves come to think of God in a different way and address Him in more endearing terms. There is no better illustration of this than these two psalms.

I.

"O God." Debarred from public worship David is heart sick. He is not seeking ease, he needs God. He is not after comfort, but like a traveler whose water bottle is empty and who finds the well dry, so he must have God or he will faint. When it is as natural for us to long for God as for an animal to thirst, it is well with our souls. "O God," we hear him saying. It is as if he can scarcely breathe for thirst. He does not know just what he is needing or just how God would reveal Himself to him, but he must have God. All unrest or thirst or outgoing of desire are but the reaching out of the soul after God. We shall be satisfied only when we find Him.

II.

"The Living God." My soul thirsteth for God, for the living God. This is an advance upon the first expression, and this is Jehovah's name of power. Ancient Israel was accustomed to use it before every victory, since it is higher than "O God." In the first cry we naturally find it followed with a shout of victory, "I shall yet praise Him." Hunger and thirst are God's instruments to call us to Himself. When the prodigal was an hungered he said, "I will arise." It is a picture of one who has tried other things in the world, pleasure, wealth, honor and then cries out, "O for the living God." But thirst is better than hunger; you may palliate hunger, but thirst is a perpetual appetite. The next best thing to being in the light of God's love is to be unhappy until you have it. He is the living God because He has life in Himself and because He bestows that life to others.

III.

"O my God." Appropriation comes next, and once it is taken it is never dropped. He says, "God of my life, and God my rock." There are five "mys" in the forty-third psalm, "my cause," "my strength," "my joy," "my soul," "my God." You never really appreciate God until you begin to apply Him to your life, and He will be to you just what you wish. He is like a locked casket filled with jewels. You may have such a casket in your possession. Only the key unlocking it can reveal to you the preciousness of your possession. This possessive pronoun is the key in this case, "my God," and when once you have grasped it nothing can stand against you. David speaks of Jordan, the Hermonites and Mizar. At Jordan the water rolled back on the Hermonites, the kings were defeated near to Mizar, the law was given, and he may have meant to say difficulties as great as Jordan, enemies as strong as the kings, none of these things shall move me, He is my God; or it may mean that since these places are farthest from the tabernacle David is saying, "What if I am afar off, no trial can be too severe for me."

IV.

"God of my life." This is further on in the line of truth. You will notice that the two preceding expressions are thus put together. One who is learning of God is like a child learning his alphabet. He knows his letters, but who is there that knows all the words into which the letters may be shaped, and who has read all the books which they can make up. It is so with God, He is the God of my life. What if I am forsaken, He is my Father; what if I am comfortless, He is like my mother; what if I am cast down, He is my restorer; what if I am hopeless and undone, He is my hope.

V.

"God my rock." David was a fugitive and had little means of defense. He is continually pursued by his enemies, and since the country is full of mountains and caves of refuge are on every side of him they become to him the picture of God. He calls Him my rock. The names of God are suited to every circumstance in life. Nothing is more fitting for us than to get hold of this expression of David's. You will be tempted on every side, the enemy is too strong for you, but literally David's expression is, "God is my cliff." That is, He rises above the things of this world, and He wants His children to understand that wherever there is a heart big with sorrow, wherever there is an eye filled with tears or a lip quivering with agony His ear is wide open to all their cries. He marks down every necessity in His memory; He will not forsake His own.

VI.

"God my strength." This means my strength belongs to God, and I must use it only for His glory. He is taking note of all that I do, and one day I shall be called to an account. God might if He pleased wrap Himself about with night as a garment. He might dwell alone far above this world, and look down with indifference upon the doings of His creatures. We might look up into the heavens and behold the stars and say, "I am nothing compared with these, and God does not care for me," but not so. He notices every one of us. He knows our names, has numbered the hairs of our head, and not a sparrow falls to the ground except beneath the gaze of His eye. Whatever we do or bear or suffer the eye of God is upon us.

One of the most interesting pictures in the Louvre is that of Christ with eyes so wonderful that walk which way you will the gaze is upon you, and so God is the God of my strength and one day I must answer to Him for it.

VII.

"God, my exceeding joy." This includes all that has gone before, and it exceeds all others, first, in its nature, for it is not happiness, that depends upon circumstances. It is joy of which David speaks which may be ours, though the night is upon us and the burden is really too heavy for us to bear. It exceeds all others in its duration, for it never ends. This can be said of no other experience, all others have their boundaries, but this is an illimitable sea reaching beyond the bonds of time and lasting through eternity. "O God," this is a soul's cry, "the living God," no one else can satisfy. "My God." He is mine, and nothing can separate me from Him. "God of my life." He will be whatever I long to have Him be. "God my rock." He is my defense in every time of need. "God my strength." All that I have is His. "God, my exceeding joy." He is beyond all that the world can give, and when that joy fills the soul earth is changed to heaven.

Gave Up All For Christ.

There is a most impressive story related of the conversion of an old lady of seventy years, in a little town in Western China through the instrumentality of a Bible woman. One market day, as she was selling her wares she heard a Bible woman talking about a God who loved and cared for people of every race and land. Becoming much interested in this message the old lady began attending the Sunday services conducted by the missionaries, walking four miles each way in order to do it.

At last she was converted to Christ, a step which meant much to her, for in surrendering herself to the Master she must give up her idol worship, which she realized fully would bring upon her persecution and hatred.

After destroying all of her idolatrous pictures on the walls and her many other idols there yet remained in the centre room of her house a tablet to "Heaven and Earth," which she dared not touch, for it belonged partly to a nephew whom she feared to offend.

One night she had a wondeful dream. She thought she saw Jesus Christ coming across the valley to her house, and she cried out, "Saviour of the people, I am a sinner; come and save me." But though He drew near her house it was only to look sadly in and pass sorrowfully by. On awakening she could not forget her dream, and every time she looked at the idolatrous tablet she felt that perhaps this was keeping Jesus out of her house. So she determined, at whatever cost, to get rid of it, and accordingly wrote her nephew to that effect, and was given permission to do with it what she felt inclined. But this was not all. So earnest was she in the new faith that she insisted that her house be whitewashed throughout that the Lord might not smell any trace of the incense.

Thus was born into the kingdom what proved to be one of the most devout of Christ's followers.

A Safe Refuge.

The day may be one of calamity. Dark clouds may be over us and a terrible storm about to break upon us. Where shall we find safety? The providence of God may fill us with alarm, and we may feel ourselves left destitute and helpless. Where may we hide ourselves from the impending evil? Or, while all is peace about us, while others are rejoicing because of great good, we are depressed in spirit, and in the thought of ourselves see only sin and judgment. How shall we escape? The spirit of God has given us the answer: "God is our refuge; a help in trouble most readily to be found." He is at hand and His ear is open to every cry of distress. He is the Almighty, and within His loving care we are safe. He is the faithful, unchanging One, and, therefore, will not forsake us. Hasten to the open door and to the outstretched arms of Him whose love infolds you, and whose arm will guard from every harm.—United Presbyterian.

Every Day's Blessing.

All that God gives to us day by day is, as it were, a new creation. We never received it before. It never was our need until now. We may have received something like it before, but that was not this, nor could that have filled the place of this. Every day's blessing are to each of us as a special miracle from the hands of the ever-loving and the Almighty God. As John Bunyan says, "Things that we receive at God's hand come to us as things from the minting house—though old in themselves, yet new to us." What should we do if our Father failed to give us current coin of his minting day by day?—Sunday-School Times.

Divine and Spiritual.

Our Lord speaks of things divine and spiritual just as if He were speaking of things human and material. When danger has passed over joy arises, nay, even greater joy than if the danger had never been.—The Rev. J. J. O'Neill, R. C., Brooklyn, N. Y.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: No better evidence of industrial and commercial activity is needed than present inadequate transporting facilities. Every form of railway equipment from track to rolling stock has been increased and perfected during the past few years to an extent that appeared almost excessive, yet the nation's business has more than kept pace.

Unseasonably mild weather has retarded retail trade at many points, yet the movement of goods is fully sustained by undiminished preparations for future sales. Distribution delayed by high temperature is not lost, while the agricultural community will profit very materially by the tardiness of frost, increasing their ability to consume the products of factories and mills.

Labor is more fully employed than at any recent date, only a few small controversies interrupting. Money market pressure has been removed, and, although securities do not respond, legitimate trade is not retarded by quiet speculation. Earnings of the railways during October thus far exceed last year's by 4.5 per cent. and those of 1900 by 12.0 per cent.

Coke is still the vital factor in the iron and steel situation. Not only has no improvement occurred but the supply of fuel is falling further behind, and the outlook is alarming.

No improvement appears in the demand for men's wear, woolen or worsted fabrics, new orders being for small quantities only and not suggestive of a genuine supplementary demand for spring weights. Although the movement of sample pieces from first hands is on a liberal scale, there are still numerous complaints of late delivery. Silk goods are firm, with a scarcity in many descriptions. Deliveries of footwear on old orders are very heavy and New England producers are receiving fair contracts for staple lines running into next March.

Failures for the week numbered 232 in the United States, against 240 last year, and 22 in Canada, compared with 29.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3 10a3.30; best Patent, $4.50; choice Family, $3.75.

Wheat—New York No. 2. 78¼c; Philadelphia No 2. 73¾a75c; Baltimore No 2, 72c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 67c; Philadelphia No. 2. 69a69¼; Baltimore No. 2, 49c.

Oats—New York No. 2. 34¾c; Philadelphia No. 2, 38c; Baltimore No 2, 36c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $17.00a17.50; No. 2 timothy. $16.00a16.50; No. 3 timothy $15.00a15.50

Green Fruits and Vegetables—Apples per brl, fancy $1 50@2 50; fair to good per brl, 1 25c@$1 75; Beets, native, per bunch 1c@1¾c; Cabbages, native, flat dutch, per 100, 75c@$1 25; Celery, per doz. 25c@40c; Eggplants, native, per 100, $1 00@1 25; Grapes, basket, 10a12c Lettuce, native, per bu box, 25c@35c. Lima beans, native, per bu box, 80@90c; Onions, Maryland and Pennsylvania yellow, per bu, 70c@75c; Pumpkins, native, each, 4c@5c; Squash, Anne Arundel, per basket, 10c@15c; String beans, native, per bu, green, 25c@30c; Tomatoes, Potomac, per peach basket, 20c@25c. Rappahannock, ber bu box, 50c@55c;

Potatoes, White, per bu 60a65c; Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu 60a65c; New York, per bu 50a53; sweets, per brl 1 25a$1 50.

Butter, Separator, 26a27c; Gathered cream, 24a25c; prints, 1-lb 27a28c; Rolls, 2-lb, 26a27; Dairy pts. Md., Pa., Va., 25a26c.

Eggs, Fresh-laid eggs, per dozen, 23a24c

Cheese, Large, 60-lb, 12¼a12¾c; medium, 36-lb, 12¾a12¾; picnics, 23-lb 13a13¼c.

Live Poultry, Hens, 11½a12c; old roosters, each 25a30c; spring chickens, 11a12c, young stags, 11a11½c. Turkeys, 10a10½c. Ducks, 11a11c½.

Hides, Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60-lbs and up, close selection, 12¾a13½c; cows and light steers 9¾a10½c.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 12c; bulk shoulders, 12¾c; bulk bellies, 13c; bulk ham butts, 10¾c; bacon clear rib sides, 13c; bacon shoulders, 12c; sugar-cured breasts, 15½c; sugar-cured shoulders, 12c; sugar cured California hams, 10c; hams canvased or uncanvased, 12 lbs. and over, 14c; refined lard tierces, brls and 50 lb cans, gross, 11½c; refined lard, second-hand tubs, 11½c; refined lard, half-barrels and new tubs, 11½c.

Live Stock.

Chicago, Cattle, Mostly 10a15c lower, good to prime steers $7 25a8 00; medium $3 75a6 90; stockers and feeders $2 25 a4 25; cows, $1 49a4 50; heifers $2 00a 5 00; Texas-fed steers $3 00a4 25. Hogs, Mixed and butchers $6 65a7 10; good to choice, heavy $6 90a7 25; Sheep, sheep and lambs slow to lower; good to choice whethers $3 50a4 00; Western sheep $3 50a5 50.

East Liberty, Cattle steady; choice $6 80a7 00; prime $6 15a6 75. Hogs, prime heavy $7 25a7 35, mediums $7 10; heavy Yorkers $7 00a7 05. Sheep steady, Best wethers $3 60a3 80 culls and common $1 50a2 00; choice lambs $5 35a5 50.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Retail clerks at Oakland, Cal., have organized.

Stationary engineers at Everett Wash., have formed a union.

Raisin pickers at Fresno, Cal., struck and received higher wages.

Telegraphers at Milwaukee, Wis. joined the Federated Trades Council.

Striking molders at St. Catherine Ont., have received concessions and have returned to work.

New Haven (Conn.) tinners have won their strike, which included recognition of the union.

The Mysterious Tumbler.

This little experiment is mysterious enough to those that witness it to seem like magic, and yet it simply is an illustration of a well-known principle of natural philosophy. All you need to make the experiment is a marble-top table, a glass tumbler and a piece of a candle.

You first put under the legs at one end of the table thin wedges of wood or paper to give the table a very slight incline in the direction of the other end.

Now take a plain glass tumbler and moisten the rim carefully, so that the water will stick to it, or at least enough to make a thin coating of moisture. Place the tumbler, rim down, on the end of the table where the wedges are, and it will not move, for the incline, if you have not made the wedges too thick, will not be great enough to make the tumbler move by gravity.

But you are going to make the tumbler move of itself, so that it will seem to do so by magical power. To do this light the piece of candle and hold it near the tumbler for a few moments.

The heat from the candle will cause the air in the tumbler to expand, and this expansion will have the effect of raising the tumbler just a little from the smooth marble. The air cannot escape, however, because the water around the rim of the tumbler keeps it in.

Then the tumbler will begin to move slowly along the marble top, for the slight elevation that the expanded air has given it makes it now rest on a thin layer of moisture, and it glides down the incline by the force of gravity.

A Thrilling Tale.

An artist says that nothing is more tiresome in his profession than to have somebody with an untrained eye pick out a commonplace bit of landscape and say—

"There, you ought to make a picture of that!"

Writers often have to endure the same dull commonplaces.

"Now, don't you put me in a book," jocosely counsels some dull person who would figure ill in print.

Or another patronizingly remarks—

"I've made notes of a good many things I mean to write up some time. If I don't use them, I'll give them to you."

Such material is likely to be of the sort contributed to an old guide, who said to a scribbling camper—

"I could give you some stories that would make your hair stand on end."

"Good for you! Give us one now."

"Well, here's the best of 'em. One day I went out about nine o'clock in the mornin' an' I shot a cinnamon b'ar."

"Is that all?"

"No, sir! Next mornin' I went out about the same time, an' I shot another cinnamon b'ar."

"Well?"

"Well, sir, next mornin' I went out an' shot another cinnamon b'ar."

"Is that all?"

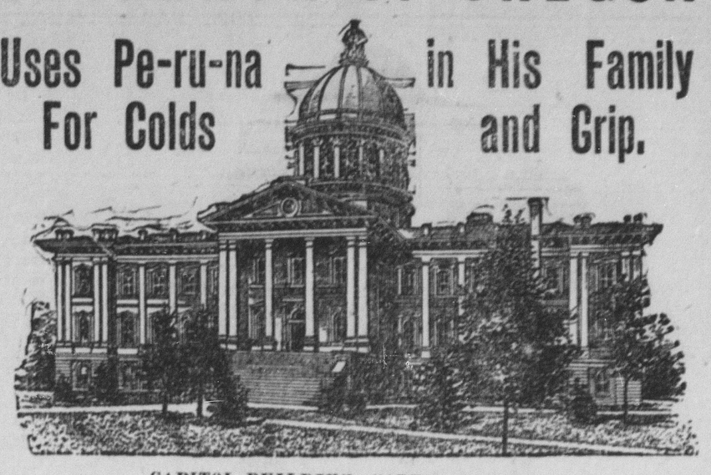
"All? I guess 'tis. Ain't that enough?"

Dates on Old Coins Made Plain.

Most boys have an old silver coin of some kind, which they are keeping as a relic, either for sentimental reasons or because they think it worth more than its face value. In some instances the date or the inscription has been worn away and it is impossible to read it, even with a strong glass. The following method, originally practiced at the mint to discover the genuine coins when silver was called in, will enable any one to read an obliterated inscription: Make the poker red hot in the fire and then place the silver coin on it; the inscription will be plainly visible in a greenish hue, which will fade as the coin cools.

GOVERNOR OF OREGON

Uses Pe-ru-na For Colds in His Family and Grip.



CAPITOL BUILDING, SALEM, OREGON.

A Letter From the Executive Office of Oregon.

Pe-ru-na is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Letters of congratulation and commendation testifying to the merits of Pe-ru-na as a catarrh remedy are pouring in from every State in the Union. Dr. Hartman is receiving hundreds of such letters daily. All classes write these letters, from the highest to the lowest.

The outdoor laborer, the indoor artisan, the clerk, the editor, the statesman, the preacher—all agree that Pe-ru-na is the catarrh remedy of the age. The stage and rostrum, recognizing catarrh as their greatest enemy, are especially enthusiastic in their praise and testimony.

Any man who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well-nigh universal; almost omnipresent. Pe-ru-na is the only absolute safeguard known. A cold is the beginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, to cure colds, is to cheat catarrh out of its victims. Pe-ru-na not only cures catarrh, but prevents. Every household should be supplied with this great remedy for coughs, colds and so forth.

The Governor of Oregon is an ardent admirer of Pe-ru-na. He keeps it continually in the house. In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman he says:

STATE OF OREGON,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SALEM, May 9, 1898.

The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Dear Sirs—I have had occasion to use your Pe-ru-na medicine in my family for colds, and it proved to be an excellent remedy. I have not had occasion to use it for other ailments.

Yours very truly, W. M. Lord.

It will be noticed that the Governor says he has not had occasion to use Pe-ru-na for other ailments. The reason for this is most other ailments begin with a cold. Using Pe-ru-na to promptly cure colds, he protects his family against other ailments. This is exactly what every other family in the United States should do. Keep Pe-ru-na in the house. Use it for coughs, colds, la grippe and other climatic affections of winter, and there will be no other ailments in the house. Such families should provide themselves with a copy of Dr. Hartman's free book, entitled "Winter Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

WINCHESTER

FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

"New Rival" "Leader" "Repeater"

IF you are looking for reliable shotgun ammunition, the kind that shoots where you point your gun, buy Winchester Factory Loaded Shotgun Shells: "New Rival," loaded with Black powder; "Leader" and "Repeater," loaded with Smokeless. Insist upon having Winchester Factory Loaded Shells, and accept no others.

ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL FOR DIPHTHERIA, CROUP
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

How's Your complexion? Bad? We can make it good. Good? We can make it better. Send 25 cents to THE BURDALL CO., 12 Duane St., New York, for a tube of

KUROL

Give it a trial and if not convinced your money will be promptly refunded.

Mexican Veterans

We buy Bounty Land Warrants issued to soldiers of the Mexican and other early Wars and pay full value in cash. Warrants secured for those entitled, including heirs. Write for particulars.

The Collins Land Co.
Atlantic Building,
Washington, D. C.

NEW PENSION LAWS. Act of June 27, 1902 pensions certain survivors and their widows of the Indian Wars from 1817 to 1858. We will pay $5.00 for every good Contract Claim under this act. Act of July 1, 1902 pensions certain soldiers who had prior confederate service, also who may be charged with desertion. No pension no fee. Advice free. For blanks and full instructions, address the W. H. Wills Pension Agency, Wills Building, 312 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Twenty years practice in Washington. Copies of the laws sent for 5 cents.

Bad Coughs

"I had a bad cough for six weeks and could find no relief until I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Only one-fourth of the bottle cured me."

L. Hawn, Newington, Ont.

Neglected colds always lead to something serious. They run into chronic bronchitis, pneumonia, asthma, or consumption. Don't wait, but take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral just as soon as your cough begins. A few doses will cure you then.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

ALABASTINE

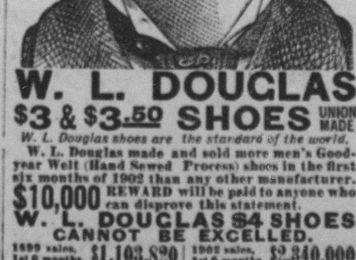
The Only Durable Wall Coating

Wall Paper is unsanitary. Kalsomines are temporary, rot, rub off and scale. ALABASTINE is a pure, permanent and artistic wall coating, ready for the brush by mixing in cold water. For sale by paint dealers everywhere. BUT IS PACKAGES AND BEWARE OF WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Cascarets 10c 25c. 50c.
CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
All Druggists

Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."



W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE

W. L. Douglas shoes are the standard of the world.

W. L. Douglas made and sold more men's Goodyear Welt (Hand Sewed Process) shoes in the first six months of 1902 than any other manufacturer. $10,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOES CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

1899 sales, 1st 6 months, $1,103,820 | 1902 sales, 1st 6 months, $2,340,000

Best imported and American leathers, Heyl's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Colt, Nat. Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets used.

Caution! The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS' name and price stamped on bottom.

Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Illus. Catalog free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER BNU 44 IT PAYS

7% INVESTMENT

The Preferred Stock of the

W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.

Capital Stock, $2,000,000.

$1,000,000 Preferred Stock. $1,000,000 Common Stock.

Shares, $100 each. Sold at Par.

Only Preferred Stock offered for sale.

W. L. Douglas retains all Common Stock.

The Preferred Stock of the W. L. Douglas Shoe Company pays better than Savings Banks or Government Bonds. Every dollar of stock offered the public has behind it more than a dollar's worth of actual assets. W. L. Douglas continues to own one-half of the business, and is to remain the active head of the concern.

This business is not an undeveloped prospect. It is a demonstrated dividend payer. This is the largest business in the world producing Men's Goodyear Welt (Hand Sewed Process) shoes, and has always been immensely profitable. There has not been a year in the past twelve when the business has not earned in actual cash much more than the amount necessary to pay 7 per cent annual dividend on the preferred stock of $1,000,000.

The annual business now is $3,500,000, it is increasing very rapidly, and will equal $7,000,000 for the year 1903. The factory is now turning out 2800 pairs of shoes per day, and an addition to the plant is being built which will increase the capacity to 10,000 pairs per day.

The reason I am offering the Preferred Stock for sale is to perpetuate the business.

If you wish to invest in the best shoe business in the world, which is permanent, and receive 7 per cent on your money, you can purchase one share or more in this great business. Send money by cashier's check or certified check, made payable to W. L. Douglas. If there is no bank in your town, send money by express or post office money orders.

Prospectus giving full information about this great and profitable business sent upon application. Address

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

R·I·P·A·N·S

I have been using Ripans Tabules for over two years as a medicine for general ills. I always keep a supply on hand, and find they come in handy for everyday use in case of headache, constipation or a bilious attack.

At druggists.

The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

FRUIT TREES,
ORNAMENTAL TREES,
STRAWBERRY PLANTS,
SHRUBS, ROSES,
GRAPE VINES, ASPARAGUS, ETC.
Catalogue sent on application.
J. B. WATKINS & BRO.,
HALLSBORO, VA.

Situations Secured

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1902.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.
ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

IS HE FIT TO BE GOVERNOR?

As the Quay machine candidate for governor, Ex-Judge Pennypacker has been the hardest riddle to solve ever presented to the voters of the Keystone state. It was early discovered that he had cut some queer capers, in a literary-political way, while a judge; but the day he left the bench he tumbled into the ring and ever since his extraordinary performances have amazed, amused and disgusted by turn the onlookers. Former friends have anxiously asked the meaning of it all.

Meanwhile the ex-judge has waddled around the pontical tent utterly unconscious of the effect of his self-revelation. He has sometimes tried to crack jokes, but his hearers couldn't see the point. Upon one ludicrous occasion he had to explain where the laugh ought to come in, but the effort was a dismal failure. He tried to flirt with the women and said he was better looking than his pictures in the newspapers. They didn't agree with him. Ordinarily his personal demeanor has been that of a man conducting his own funeral. The icicles drop off him and give reception committeemen a chill. He stood straight up one night and after abusing his dignified and manly opponent, cried out, in querelous tones: "Why not try another?" The answer everywhere heard was, "Well, if we swapped Bob Pattison for you, we'd be dreadfully cheated, sure enough." The other members of the Quay aggregation have talked about everything but their candidate, but he has to flock by himself, between stumping stations.

The "Pennsylvania Dutch" were expected to enthuse over their vote-seeking kinsman, but they have repudiated the relationship. The soldier racket couldn't be worked, for the candidate was only on the edge of the great conflict. When he posed as the friend of the workingmen, some inquisitive people looked into the record and quickly discovered how he was in the habit of tumbling helpless labor plaintiffs out of court, when they sued for damages. He awkwardly made love to the farmers, but the men of the soil said it might be the hand of an amateur squash raiser, but it was the oily tongue of a political green-goods man. When he proudly talked of his illustrious ancestry, impertinent critics made side remarks about Darwin's evolution theory and asked what had become of the organ grinder and "the other member of the family."

In his forlorn swing around the circle, Ex-Judge Pennypacker has not received one good, hearty, encouraging welcome. The frost has been on the pumpkin every time, and nobody is to blame but the hapless creature himself. Before starting out he ostentatiously put on the collar of Quayism, and the people took him at his word. Voters who want an odious and corrupt ring to remain in power, will vote for its candidate. Those who do not will turn him down, and his condemnation at the polls ought to be overwhelming. The honor, dignity and welfare of Pennsylvania imperatively demand it.

They forced Elkin into the field to help their beaten candidate and their last state was worse than their first.

Remember that a full vote and fair count means a reform victory. Work till the last hour of the campaign.

Get out the vote—every man within reach, next Tuesday, for Pattison and the redemption of Pennsylvania.

Delamater was dignity, ability and courtesy, compared with Pennypacker's clownish foolishness; yet the Quay candidate of 1890 could not win.

That big ball the Republicans were going to roll from Erie to the Delaware broke down at the start; typical of Pennypacker's dismal failure on the stump from the beginning to the end.

Look to the legislature. Let there be active work in every district for candidates who will smite the machine and help to restore decent government at Harrisburg.

Boodle, the last refuge of political villians, is the only hope of the machine. Let the conspirators be overwhelmed by the honest voters of Pennsylvania.

When Guthrie presides in the senate at Harrisburg the political auctioneer will go out of business. Bribery will become a lost art.

A SHIELD FOR BAD MEN

Speeches Which Have Driven Away Voters and Strengthened the Cause of Reform.

FROM THE BENCH TO THE RING

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, Oct. 27.—The most singular and suggestive development of the present campaign is the fact that almost every intelligent and self-respecting Republican one meets, either openly and indignantly repudiates the candidate of his party machine for governor, or sharply refuses to "talk politics," and turns away in transparent disgust when his name is mentioned. In the whole history of Pennsylvania politics there has never been such a monumental failure, as his own advocate, as Pennypacker. Had he remained upon the bench, kept his mouth shut, looked wise and destroyed or securely hidden, every copy of the stupid and abusive Quay book he is responsible for, he would have polled thousands of votes, even as the pliant creature of the boss, that will now be turned indignantly against him. This is the sentiment everywhere expressed, even amongst those who have looked on from a distance.

What the People Think.

Face to face with the people the ex-judge has chilled his would-be supporters, driven away the doubtful, fearfully discredited himself with intelligent men, and unconsciously revealed his absolute lack of the qualities demanded in a high executive office and shown his pitiable subserviency to everything representing Quayism and all that it stands for. All sorts of explanations have been given, but the true one simply is, this man had been placed upon a pedestal where he did not belong. Self-stripped of the mask he has worn he now stands before the people, where he should be, feeble in intellect, destitute of high principles. Is such a man fit to be the chief magistrate of Pennsylvania? This is the question now before the freemen of the commonwealth. A brief retrospect will make this clear to the dullest mind.

His Devotion to the Machine.

Having, if he so desired, a life position of honor, at large remuneration for a man of his social surroundings, there was no excuse Judge Pennypacker could offer for demeaning himself as the defender and eulogist of Quayism. There is not another member of the Philadelphia judiciary who would have done this thing. Mind you, the first offense was the editing and fulsome endorsement of Quay's venom on the stump in 1900, when he was so desperately seeking re-election. The striking similarity, upon many subjects, between those discreditable deliverances and Pennypacker's own speeches, is extremely suggestive. It shows a sympathy of ideas and purposes that makes the twin authorship apparent. It shows how thoroughly the creature of Quay is saturated with the virus of Quayism. Next, the magazine article, ostensibly in defense of Pennsylvania, was written expressly to defend the writhing boss, who was skinned alive in the publication so weakly and insincerely replied to. The judge thought to hide his real purpose through devoting the postscript only to Quay glorification.

Why He Was Chosen.

Such slavish service, with intimate, confidential, personal relationship for many years and constant support of the machine, made Pennypacker an ideal candidate for the wily boss. He lifted his old cock-eye and gleefully murmured: "He's just the decoy I want. We can fool the people with him. We can rely upon him every time. Yes, if I should want to repeat old Winnebago's trick, he will put Dick in my place. Ah, Sam is the man for '02." Then the word was passed along and the deed was done, with picturesque grand larceny of Elkin delegates, as the needful finale. Pennypacker would not have had a single delegate, even in Philadelphia, without "orders." He knows this, yet he stands up and shakes hands with himself as the "choice of the Republican party." Therein he shows what manner of man he is.

A Significant Omission.

There was no formal notification of the Harrisburg nominee, and why? This would have required the candidate to go on record, in some explicit manner, concerning public questions. He dodged, slid off the bench, interviewed himself again on the glories of Quayism, and prepared to exhibit himself as the prize antiquarian—the only real survivor of the flood. When the celebrated "Quay-is-a-greater-man-than-Webster-or-Clay" talk was brought in by a grinning Ledger reporter the city editor nearly fell off his chair. He braced up and determined to let the man who seemed to have shoveled out his brains when he hung up his judicial robes, commit political suicide. What do you suppose the amazed boss would have given for that "copy?" His attack of "indisposition" the next day was one of the closest calls he ever had.

There was silence that could be felt for a month; but the risk had to be taken, the judge had to be let loose And what a mess he has made of it. A review of these extraordinary "speeches" is enough to give one the nightmare. In no instance has there been a plain, earnest, sincere, truthful discussion of the questions at issue. Instead, a series of rambling talks that would discredit a candidate for justice of the peace in Schwenksville, where the judge raises chickens and bonnyclabber. Let us run rapidly over some of the points raised in the great case of the people against the machine.

Dodging Vital Issues.

It was charged that Quay set up Pennypacker because of the latter's personal devotion, past, present and future guaranteed. Not a word is said, however, in reply. No denial, no protest, no manly declaration of personal independence, no denunciation of the manifold crimes of Quayism, no promise of clean hands and honest government.

It was charged that the last session of the legislature was corrupt beyond all others. In reply, Judge Pennypacker quotes perfunctory approval of the routine work of a legal commission which codified laws and simplified practice, and then drops the curtain, saying: "We have nothing to do with the past."

It was charged that legislative candidates were largely set up by a corrupt machine for selfish purposes. In reply, it was declared that these men represented the virtue and intelligence of the people, a statement that shows mental and moral obtuseness of an extraordinary degree.

It was charged that the legislature was organized through open bribery. No reply.

It was charged that the last senatorial election was shamelessly corrupt. No reply.

It was charged that the machine kept itself in power largely through control and misuse of the public funds. It was claimed, in reply, in the words of Quay, in a public speech, that no public money had been "lost." Of course not; defalcations having been made good by unhappy bondsmen.

No Censure of Wrong-Doing.

It was charged that crooked apportionments were made to keep the Quay ring in power. No reply.

It was charged that public institutions had been robbed of part of their appropriations. First, in reply, proof was demanded. When that was promptly furnished, silence.

It was charged that the machine fought against true ballot reform. Reply, when "the organization," that is the machine, made a new ballot law, to suit itself, it would be approved.

It was charged that public franchises had been unfairly bestowed upon ring favorites. No reply.

It was charged that the state and municipalities had been greatly wronged by these combines. Reply: "The state is no peddler," an absurd piece of pettifogging, in violence of the ruling of the supreme court, and prevailing practice in all other states.

It was charged and clearly proven that Judge Pennypacker, upon four different occasions, grossly misquoted Governor Pattison's speech of acceptance and falsely accused him of slandering honest legislators. No reply.

It was charged and clearly shown that the machine promotes monstrous frauds at the polls. Reply, again following Quay: "You exaggerate. I never saw any."

It has been charged from the beginning that the Quay candidate, if elected, will be a subservient tool of Quayism. No reply.

Rejoicing Over Injustice.

When a mob of armed ruffians, shouting for Pennypacker, broke up an assemblage of peaceable citizens, the machine candidate was urged by shame-faced friends to denounce the outrage. No reply; instead, when told that the mob's purpose was accomplished through legal quibbles, Judge Pennypacker forever discredited himself in the eyes of fair-minded men, brought additional shame upon his state and gave final proof of his unworthiness of public trust and confidence, by gleefully exclaiming "That's good news."

So it has been all the way through. This great state has never witnessed such a humiliating spectacle as that presented by the candidacy of Samuel W. Pennypacker. His course has been such that patriotic citizens, in greater number than ever before, are with increasing indignation, while declaring their continued loyalty to the Republican party under honest leadership, have openly announced their intention to repudiate him at the polls and to cast their ballots for the honorable opponent whom he has vainly sought to belittle and misrepresent. He has emphasized the supreme issue of the hour in Pennsylvania. He has made it clear to all that Pennypackerism and Quayism are one and the same thing; that a vote for him means the indefinite perpetuation of the malign power which has so long and so grievously afflicted the people of the greatest industrial state in the Union.

Earnest effort all along the line will insure an honest legislature. Look to the fight in every district.

Let no young man begin the duties of citizenship by casting his first vote to sustain the power that has cursed Pennsylvania for a generation. Stand up for pure politics and honest government. Vote for Pattison and the whole Democratic ticket and you will make no mistake.

Pattison and Guthrie have made a magnificent canvass. They have visited nearly every county, made about two hundred speeches each and faced upwards of 200,000 people. Such earnest and faithful work will tell immensely on election day.

See that every polling place is well manned on election day and every vote brought out. This will mean a great victory for the people.

DUTY OF INDEPENDENTS

The Veteran Philadelphia Reformer, H. C. Lea, Urges a Full Vote For Pattison.

Henry C. Lea, distinguished political writer and representative business man, in a letter to Secretary George E. Mapes, of the Union party of this state, makes a strong, clear argument on what he considers the plain duty of independent voters in the present state fight. Prompted by the Dauphin county court's declaration that all certificates of nomination from the Union party's state convention are invalid, Mr. Lea writes:

Since the decision of Judge Simonton has deprived the Union party of a column on the ballot, it would seem that means should be taken to remind independent voters that their object can be attained by marking either in the column of the "Ballot Reform" or of the Democratic party.

Not a Vote Should Be Lost.

It is of the highest importance that in the approaching election not a vote should be lost of those who desire the overthrow of the machine. It is rare that in the politics of Pennsylvania such an opportunity offers of emancipating the city and state from the foul domination which has rendered them throughout the land the type of all that disgraces our institutions. This is a critical period in which partisan feelings should be forgotten. There are no national issues at stake; the contest is confined strictly within the boundaries of the state, and the result will be simply to determine whether we are to be emancipated or are to continue in bondage to the machine.

Should Stand By Pattison.

No thinking man can doubt that the election of Mr. Pattison—with the record behind him of two eminently honest and conservative gubernatorial terms—would prove greatly more serviceable to the community than that of his competitor, who represents the malodorous influences that placed him in nomination. Nor can anyone deny that this would be a substantial service rendered to the Republican party by relieving it of the odium which it has justly incurred by its leadership in this state. Nor, moreover, can any Republican apprehend future disaster to his party, through its defeat in November on these purely local issues, seeing that the position of the state, in a presidential election, is one which does not admit the possibility of a question. This is so absolutely safe that, on purely local issues, the warmest Republican can permit himself the luxury of independent voting.

UNION PARTY VOTES

Chairman Hicks Advises Use of Ballot Reform Column For State Candidates.

Advice to Independent Republican voters to turn in for Pattison, Guthrie and Nolan, the candidates on the Democratic and Ballot Reform state tickets, is given in a formal address issued by State Chairman Hicks, of the Union party. He says we recommend:

First—That the members of the Union party vote the Ballot Reform state ticket—Pattison, Guthrie and Nolan—in the Ballot Reform column.

Second—In counties where there are Union party legislative and county tickets, vote for the Union party candidates in the Union column, so that such votes may be counted as Union party votes, and preserve to the Union party the right to make nominations hereafter, by having polled the necessarly percentage of the vote. Where there are no Union party legislative and county candidates vote for the Ballot Reform or Democratic legislative nominees, excepting such as have made objectionable records in past legislative sessions.

Third—Vote for such Ballot Reform or Democratic judicial and county nominees, where no Union party column is presented, whose public and private records commend them to the support of the anti-Quay Republicans.

Fourth—Vote for Republicans for congress. Where there is more than one Republican candidate for congress, vote for the one whose election will give the most creditable representation in the district and most emphatically repudiate Quayism and prove most advantageous to the cause of reform.

By following this course, Union party voters and independent citizens generally will demonstrate:

First—That this is not a fight upon the part of the independent Republicans to weaken the Republican national administration.

Second—That it is purely a state contest for good government, clean politics and opposition to the thieving combination which has for its sole and selfish purpose the robbery of the people of the commonwealth and the cities therein.

Third—That in spite of any conspiracies the people can find a way, even though it be inconvenient, to resent and oppose the course pursued by the Republican machine of Pennsylvania.

THE BALLOT REFORM ISSUE

Pennypacker Dodges, While Pattison Points to His Official Record.

Chairman Woodruff, of the joint committee for the Promotion of Election Reforms, recently wrote to the two gubernatorial candidates, Messrs. Pennypacker and Pattison, concerning their attitude toward the ballot reform bill and personal registration bill advocated by the joint committee.

Mr. Pennypacker replied very briefly that ballot reform is a question to which he has given much attention. He states further that the preparation of a ballot reform bill is now in the hands of a committee appointed for that purpose.

This letter is taken as meaning that the Republican candidate, before committing himself, wants to know what will be done by Senator Quay's "Ballot Reform Committee," or by Quay.

In striking contrast with this saying of practically nothing on the main issue of the state campaign is the following, reply from ex-Governor Pattison to Chairman Woodruff:

No Mistaking Pattison's Stand.

"I received your letter requesting as fully and clearly as possible my opinion in regard to the important questions, 'Ballot Reform' and 'Personal Registration.'

"Permit me to refer you to my inaugural address to the legislature in January, 1891, when I recommended the Australian system for adoption, and also 'personal registration.' During the four years, in every message to the legislature, suggestions were made for the improvement of the ballot system of our state. I would quote these at length, but I am sure you have them at hand. If not, I will be pleased to furnish you with copy.

"I hold the same opinion as to ballot reform and personal registration which I expressed to the legislature from time to time."

Rev. Dr. George Edward Reed has resigned his position as State Librarian

For Governor—ROBERT E. PATTISON.
For Lieut. Gov.—GEORGE W. GUTHRIE.
Sec. Int. Affairs—JAMES NOLAN.
For Congress—D. E. Hibner, of Clearfield county.
For State Senate, W. C. Heinle, of Centre county

THE COUNTY TICKET.

For Assembly:
J. W. KEPLER, of Ferguson Twp.
J. H. WETZEL, of Bellefonte

For Sheriff:
H. S. TAYLOR, of Bellefonte.

For Register:
A. G. ARCHEY, of Ferguson Twp

For Recorder:
JOHN C. ROWE, of Philipsburg

For Treasurer:
W. J. CARLIN, of Miles Twp.

For Commissioner:
E. A. HUMPTON, of Snow Shoe Twp.
P. H. MEYER, of Harris Twp.

For Auditor:
H. J. BECK, of Walker Twp.
W. H. TIBBENS, of College Twp.

REGISTER'S NOTICE:—

The following accounts have been examined passed and filed of record in the Register's office, for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in any wise interested, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Centre County for confirmation on Wednesday, the 26th day of November, A. D. 1902

1. Final account of N. H. Stone Administrator of the estate of George N. Hale, deceased.
2. Account of Jane R. McLanmont, Executrix of etc., of Robert McCalmont, late of Bellefonte, Pa., deceased.
3. First and final account of James Harris, Administrator of Jane Harris, late of Bellefonte, deceased.
4. The final account of E. W. McCracken and John Wigton, Executors of A. H. Oliver, late of the Borough of Bellefonte, deceased, as filed by H. W. McCracken.
5. The account of John C. Nason, trustee appointed to sell the real estate of Thomas Nason late of Rush township, deceased.
6. The first and final account of Richard Hayworth, Administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of Andrew Robertson, late of the township of Rush, county of Centre and State of Pennsylvania deceased.
7. The first and final account of Frank K. Lukenbach, Administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of George S. Turner, late of the Borough of Philipsburg, Centre county Pennsylvania, deceased.
8. The first and final account of L. H. Gettig, Administrator of etc., of Sarah Gettig, late of Spring township, deceased.
9. The first and final account of William E. Frank Administrator of Anna Frank, deceased, late of the village of Point Lookout, in the county of Centre and State of Pennsylvania.
10. The first and final account of J. J. Kelley and Elizabeth Daley, Administrators of etc., of Catherine Strong, late of Boggs township, deceased.
11. Second account of John M. Long, Administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. of Conrad Long, late of Howard township deceased.
12. The third partial account of S. Peck, Executor of Henry Brown, late of Walker township, deceased.
13. The first and partial account of E. R. Williams, Guardian of William A. Donley, Martha B. Donley, Hattie A. Gentzler and Aaron Donley minor children of John A. Donley and Mary Donley, and Wilmina Donley, late of Huston township, deceased.

Boalsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Ewing, of Mooresville, Huntingdon county, spent last Thursday at the home of S. H. Bailey. Mrs. Ewing was on her way to Scranton, where she expects to visit several weeks among friends.

Miss Hawes, a returned Missionary from China, lectured in the Presbyterian church on Friday evening to a large audience. She gave a very exciting account of her escape from the Boxers during the late war in China, and showed the great need of more Missionaries in China. She said hundreds of people were turned away who wanted Missionaries to come to their town and preach to them.

Mr. and Mrs. David Reed, of Pine Grove Mills, were in town Sunday.

Daniel Meyer, one of the retired butchers, made a business trip to Shingletown Saturday.

Miss Katie Meyer, a popular young lady, spent last Wednesday among friends at State College.

Kimport Bros. have rented the lot adjoining the one on which their shop stands, from the Odd Fellows, and expect to erect a shop on it some time in the near future.

An oft repeated expression on the part of Democrats: "This year I will vote *straight*."

Vote for Pattison.

The Reporter $1.00 a year in advance.

Stricken with Paralysis.

Henderson Gimmel, of this place, was stricken with partial paralysis and completely lost the use of one arm and side. After being treated by an eminent physician for quite a while without relief, my wife recommended Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and after using two bottles of it he is almost entirely cured.—Geo. R. McDonald, Man, Logan county, W. Va. Several other very remarkable cures of paralysis have been effected by use of this liniment. It is most widely known however, as a cure for rheumatism, sprains and bruises. Sold by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Spring Mills, Pa.
P. V. S. STORE.
Bargains = =
While our Bargain Counter has been well patonized, we still have some left that must go to make room for the Large Stock coming in.
Come while sizes are full.
Goods exchanged for Produce. . . .
C. A. KRAPE.

HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
J. W. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Centre for fishing and hunting. may697

HOTEL HAAG,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.
Rates $1 00 per day.
East Bishop Street.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor

SPRING MILLS HOTEL
Edwin Rubl Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS, PA.
First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.
Free bus to and from all trains
Excellent livery attached.

Old Fort Hotel . . .
ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor,
Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished
Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

PENNSYLVANIA R.R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table in effect May 25, '02.

MAINS LEAVE MONTANDON. EASTWARD

7.37 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

11.5 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

2.23 p. m.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.54 p. m.—Train 32. Week days for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily to Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m. New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m. Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m. New York at 7.18 a. m., Baltimore 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.3 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.33 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

9.38 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Syracuse Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.27 p. m.—Train 7. Week days for Renovo Emporium and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor car and passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD
Week days.

Eastward.				Eastward.	
AM	A.M.	STATIONS.	AM	PM
8	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 42
50	6 35	Biehl	8 58	4 35
57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 31
03	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 24
16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 13
23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 06
31	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 41
36	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
38	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
47	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
53	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
00	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
05	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 56
14	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
16	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
20	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
24	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
28	8 47	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
36	8 56	Axemann	6 45	2 21
40	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 9.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a. m. 1.15 p. m. and 7.50 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m., 10.03 a. m. 5.00, 5.32 p. m. and 8.07 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.26 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.55 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.28 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 4.57 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. B. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down				June 23, 1900	Read Up.		
No. 1	No 3	No 5			No 6	No 4	No 2
a m	p. m.	p. m.	Lv.	At	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
7 00	12 40	6 50		BELLEFONTE	10 10	5 10	9 30
7 11	2 51	7 01		Nigh	9 57	4 57	9 17
7 16	2 56	7 06		Zion	9 51	4 51	9 11
7 25	3 03	7 13		Hecla Park	9 45	4 45	9 05
7 32	3 09	7 19		Dunkles	9 42	4 42	9 02
7 32	3 09	7 19		HUBLERSBURG	9 38	4 39	8 58
7 36	3 13	7 23		Snydertown	9 34	4 35	8 54
7 39	3 15	7 25		Nittany	9 31	4 32	8 51
7 41	3 17	7 27		Huston	9 28	4 29	8 48
7 41	3 21	7 31		LAMAR	9 25	4 26	8 45
7 45	3 25	7 35		Clintondale	9 22	4 23	8 42
7 47	3 27	7 37		Krider's Sta	9 18	4 18	8 38
7 51	3 31	7 41		Mackeyville	9 14	4 13	8 33
7 57	3 37	7 47		Cedar Springs	9 07	4 07	8 27
8 00	3 40	7 50		Salona	9 03	4 03	8 23
8 06	3 45	7 55		MILL HALL	19 00	†4 00	†8 20
11 45	8 38			Jersey Shore	3 25		7
12 20	9 15		Arr.	Wm'PO'T	Lve	†2 50	†7
†12 29			Lve		Arr.	2 30	
				(Philad & Reading Ry.)			
7 35				PHILA		†8 36	
10 40				NEW YORK		†4 25	
				(Via Philad.)			
p m		Ar			Lv	a m	
				†Week Days.			
9 10			Ar	New York	Lv	4 00	
				(Via Tamaqua)			

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD.				WESTWARD		
12½	8½	2½	STATIONS.	1½	7½	11½
PM	PM	AM	Ar. Lv.	A M	AM	PM
2 35	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
2 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
2 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
2 10	12 56	8 35	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
2 06	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
2 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
1 57	12 41	8 24	Brisly	7 00	11 02	4 47
1 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
1 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
1 46	12 26	8 .	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 02
1 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 00
1 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 01
1 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

†Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

All the news of Centre county and Central Pennsylvania for $1.00.

Spring Mills.

Mrs. Michael Shires and daughtra Rena returned ome after a visit of several weeks at Johnstown and Altoona.

William Allison's new grain house will soon be completed and will be more convenient than the old one.

Ellis Shaffer, the jovial, good-hearted gentleman, finds attractions at the furniture store; nothing like having things handy.

C. J. King, the village landlord, made a business trip to the county seat.

Kepler, Rowe, Weizel and Taylor have been in this section shaking hands with their many friends; they think the county looks favorable.

Misses Annie Royer and Grace Richardson left last Thursday for their home in Onio.

George Gentzel, of Georges Valley, has purcha ed one of C. P. Long's brick houses on Long Avenue, for twenty-eight hundred dollars. Mr. Gentzel will have sale of his farm stock this fall and in the spring will move into his new home.

The township roads are in bad condition for winter to set in; many mud holes could be filled up and the loose stones removed once a month, as the law requires. The creek road has not been in such bad condition for ten years. This neglect on the part of supervisors is not for the want of material.

Prof. Rearick has piped the new Lutheran church read, for his acetylene gas plant.

Allison Bros., proprietors of the extensive flouring mills in this place, in addition to remodeling the old dilapidated farm house diagonally opposite the mill, and transforming it into a very beautiful and inviting residence, a decided improvement to the whole neighborhood, have just about completed a very large and substantial grain house, located at the nor hern extremity or base of what is commonly called and well known as the "hill" and at the most elevated point. The building towering up over forty feet from the ground, from the eastern corner of their extensive coal yard. The upper story of the building being on a level with the main road leading to the town proper and R. R station west, and east to Georges Valley. The structure is very imposing and massive, especial care having been exercised to give it sufficient strength to sustain any weight. Quite a number of new and valuable improvements have been introduced, together with all the necessary conveniences. The building has a capacity for 20,000 bushels of grain, and ample room for the storage of vast quantities of salt, plaster and hay. Allison Bros. are merchants, not jobbers, and in addition to their large milling business and heavy operations in grain, plaster, salt and hay, deal very largely in anthracite and bituminous coal. The firm contemplate other improvements.

O. T. Corman the active merchant of this village, is shipping apples and potatoes by the car load.

The brick casing of the new Lutheran church is about finished. The building presents a fine appearance.

H. B. Frankenberger lost a valuable horse last week. The animal simply took sick one night and the next morning was found dead in the stable.

J. L. Cassel, of Bloomsburg, and R. C. Bogar and wife visited in this place last week.

Oak Hall.

Some of the farmers are through with their corn and other fall work.

The old and experienced hunters are making preparations to start on a two weeks' hunt, after they cast their ballot next Tuesday.

Harry Kustermorder, who was very sick last week, is improving.

Mrs. Green Irvin is improving.

The enterprising miller, Clayton Etters, is putting in machinery to grind buckwheat flour. Mr. Etters is continually making improvements on his mill property. The fine flour and feed he puts out proves that he is a first-class miller, and he will treat his customers in the very best manner. Give him a trial.

Woodward.

Rev. Saylor, the presiding elder, of Bethlehem, preached in the Evangelical church Sunday morning and evening.

John Swartz and wife, of Iowa Falls, Iowa, spent a day last week with Mrs. R. M. Wolf.

Oliver Hosterman, of Pittsburg, is visiting his parents.

J. J. Orndorf and wife were to Spring Mills on Saturday to visit their son-in-law and family.

Miss Mabel Bowersox visited her parents Saturday and Sunday.

T. B. Motz, of Coburn, spent a day last week with his father, S. M. Motz.

The strenuous life is the key of the November "Everybody's." The magazine is brimming with movement, incident and doing. It represents the most diverse phases of living and working and has not a dull page.

Among the companies to receive a charter at Harrisburg was the Tylersville Water Supply company, of Tylersville, Clinton county. It is capitalized at $1,000.

Aaronsburg.

Mrs. Evelyn Musser and Sara Kline spent one day last week with friends in west Brush Valley.

Mrs. Agnes Stover and Mrs. Amanda Weaver attended the Stover-Musser wedding in Millheim last Tuesday.

Miss Catherine Frank has been very busy selling and trimming hats, and still they come.

W B. Mingle, of Centre Hall, and son Gross spent a few hours on Sunday at the residence of E G. Mingle.

Ernest Cronmiller visited his son-in-law, Perry Adams, at State College, over Sunday.

Mrs. Minnie Frankenberger, of near Millheim, was the guest of Thomas Frank's one day last week.

Miss Cordelia Acker, an efficient school mistress of our town, was home over Sunday. She has charge of the primary school at Potters Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Stover spent a few days in Bellefonte, the guests of E E Archey's.

Wallace Duncan, of Washington, D. C., visited Mrs. F. J. Foster a few days last week.

The calathumpians were out Saturday evening serenading Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Crouse who were married a few weeks ago in Washington, D. C. May their path through life be strewn with roses, is the wish of the writer.

Wm. Throssell and Wilmer Stiver made a business trip to Woodward on Saturday.

Miss Catherine Smull is the guest of John Hartman's in Millheim.

Miss Lottie Guisewite, of Woodward visited her sister Mrs. Mazie Stover.

Mrs. Lavina Lenker and daughter Sue returned from a few days visit to James Lenker, at Lemont.

Miss Miriam Keister has gone to Altoona to remain during the winter.

County Superintendent C. L. Gramley paid the schools a visit Monday, and seemed very much pleased with the work being done.

Potters Mills

Farmers are busy husking corn; we have had beautiful weather during the past week which was much in their favor.

Miss Kohler, of Utah, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Oscar Stover.

Miss Acker, teacher of the primary school, spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in Aaronsburg.

Merchant F. A. Carson and wife made a trip to Bellefonte last Thursday.

Mrs. Laura Bricker and son spent Sunday with her brother, Oscar Stover.

Miss Gertrude Spangler of Centre Hall, was the guest at the Wilkinson home Wednesday.

J. Frank McCoy and Charles Sweetwood made a trip to Milroy on Saturday afternoon. The attraction is two young ladies.

Miss Caroline McCloskey is visiting Mrs. William From, of Mifflinburg.

Prof. Neff, of Millheim, was in town Saturday on business.

Howard Foust and wife spent Saturday with his sister Mrs. Anna Hartman. Mr. Foust is on the sick list.

Mr. Neiman was seen in our town on Monday.

Emanuel Smith and family spent Sunday at Charles Neff's.

Archibald Allison and Frank McCoy and families, of Bellefonte, visited Edward Allison on Sunday.

Emory McClintick, of Tyrone, was around shaking hands with his many friends on Wednesday.

It would be better for the children of this community if their parents would pay more attention to their behavior in the evening and keep them at home after dark.

U. Clark spent Sunday at Oak Hall with his brother.

Colyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Stump spent Sunday at the home of D C. Keller, near Centre Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. David Bohn and family, of Potters Mills and Mrs. John Bair and daughters, of Tusseyville, were guests of G. R Meiss Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Rockey and daughter Ruth, spent Friday at the home of Charles Neff, of Centre Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Stiffler, of Yeagertown, visited in this community several days of last week.

The Colyer Mills cornet band is up to date; they received their new instruments on Saturday which are of the finest and best; they were called to Potters Mills Saturday evening to play for the Democratic meeting which was held at that place.

Miss Annie Renninger, of Spring Mills, visited her sister, Mrs. J. H. Moyer over Sunday.

Mr and Mrs Harry Frantz and children, of Pine Grove Mills, visited at the home of Harry McClellan on Sunday.

Misses Mary Moyer and Myrtle Fleisher spent Sunday at the home of Miss Nannie Meiss.

Mr and Mrs. C. S Bottorf and daughter Helen visited at State College several days this week.

A revival service is in progress in the United Evangelical church at Zion, conducted by Rev Shultz.

Mrs John Ducans and son, of Bellefonte, visited over Sunday at the home of John Vinrick.

Mr. and Mrs. Claire Stemm, of Linden Hall, spent Sunday at the home of James Horner.

Miss Emma Swartz, of Tusseyville, took dinner at the home of P. B. Jordan Sunday.

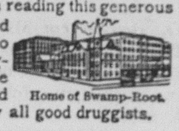
DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Home of Swamp-Root.

A Typical South African Store.

O. R. Larson, of Bay Villa, Sunday's River, Cape Colony, conducts a store typical of South Africa, at which can be purchased anything from the proverbial "needle to an anchor." This store is situated in a valley nine miles from the nearest railway station and about twenty-five miles from the nearest town. Mr. Larson says "I am favored with the custom of farmers within a radius of thirty miles, to many of whom I have supplied Chamberlain's remedies. All testify to their value in a household where a doctor's advice is almost out of the question. Within one mile of my store the population is perhaps sixty. Of these, within the past twelve months, no less than fourteen have been absolutely cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This must surely be a record." For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo

Old People Have Their Troubles.

Mr. Francis Little, of Benton Harbor, Mich., is over eighty years of age. Since 1865 he has been troubled more or less with indigestion and constipation and has tried almost everything in use for those ailments. Last August he began using Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and was soon feeling much better. In a recent letter he says, "I have used three boxes of the Tablets and now think I am well." These Tablets improve the appetite and invigorate the stomach, liver and bowels. For sale by J. F. Smith H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Fall and Winter GOODS

We are now ready with our new Fall and Winter Goods, and would kindly ask you to come and examine our new stock.

Latest styles in . . .

Dress Goods
Flannels
Outings, Etc.

A nice line of Ladies', Gents' and Children's Kid and Woolen Gloves and Mittens. A new assortment of Caps, Woolen Working Shirts, and many other things worth looking at

UNDERWEAR to suit all. A very fine assortment.

H. F. ROSSMAN, Spring Mills.

Acetylene Gas - - -

will light your

Homes
Churches
Stores
Offices

cheaper than Coal Oil by using the . . . . . .

Martindale Acetylene Generator.

For further information and reference address—

J. S. ROWE, Centre Hall.

Representing—
KINNER MANF'G Co., Warren, Pa.

1/2 At one HALF THE COST Lion Coffee

has better strength and flavor than many so-called "fancy" brands.

Bulk coffee at the same price is not to be compared with Lion in quality.

In 1 lb. air tight, sealed packages.

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.
(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	22	Side	10
Butter	18	Tallow	04
Lard	12	Apples	35
Chickens, 7; cash	8	Huckleberries	—
Ducks	07	Potatoes	30
Raspberries	—	Large Onions	60
Ham	14	Beef Hides	—
Shoulder	12	Spring Chickens	—

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	65
Old Corn	60
New Corn	45
Rye	45
New Oats	25
Barley	40

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	20
Eggs	22
Lard	10
Potatoes	—
Side Meat	—
Shoulder	14
Ham	14

NOTICE TO SATISFY MORTGAGE.—

DAVID BARR and REED BARR to LEWIS SWINEHART — In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County— No. 85, Nov. T., 1902.

To Lewis Swinehart or His Legal Representatives:—

Notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, under Act of Assembly in such case to show cause why you should not satisfy a certain mortgage in the sum of $750.00 recorded in Centre county, Pa., in mortgage book "D," page 424, and to appear at November court, 1902, and answer the petition, and show cause why said mortgage should not be satisfied of record.

CYRUS BRUNGART, Sheriff.
Bellefonte, Pa., Oct. 13, 1902.

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CYRUS BRUNGART, Sheriff.
Bellefonte, Pa., Oct. 13, 1902.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of H. M. Cain, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. WM. M. GROVE, Centre Hill,
MRS. CAROLINE CAIN, Spring Mills, Pa
Administrators.

PUBLIC SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT ¼ mile south east of Spring Mills, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25 The undersigned, the surviving executor of Daniel R. Weaver, deceased, will sell the real estate of said decendant on the premises on the above date. The property consists of one acre and twelve perches of land, erected thereon a good two-story house and stable and other outbuildings There is good fruit on the premises; also cistern and well of water.

GEORGE S. WEAVER, Executor.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—THE undersigned, Executor of the estate of William Weaver, deceased, will sell on the premises of tract No. 2,

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1902, 1 P. M.

the following tracts of land:

No 1. Farm of 133 acres, located one mile north west of Farmers Mills, Pa., bounded by lands of G. D. Armbruster, W. F. Smith, John Weaver, John Taylor, Wm. Allison, W. A. Krise, and James Weaver, containing 133 acres and 156 perches Thereon erected good two-story dwelling house, bank barn, implement shed, butcher's house, pig pen and outbuildings. A never failing spring of water near the house, large orchard of choice fruit, small fruit about the house. Farm in good state of cultivation; about 35 acres well timbered.

No. 2 was sold Oct 4.

Tract No. 3 is the undivided one-third of a tract adjoining tract No. 1, bounded by lands of W. A. Krise, Kryder, Mingle and Arney and C. Armbruster, containing 104 acres and 45 perches, more or less. Thereon erected new two-story dwelling house, bank barn almost as good as new, large building for handling peaches, etc. This property is known as the Weaver peach orchard, and has growin on it between 5000 and 6000 peach trees, together with a large variety of grapes and other fruit.

One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, one-third in one year, and the balance in two years, with interest. Deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. Returnable at argument court.

J. H RISHEL, Executor.
Farmers Mills, Pa.

REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

Farm and woodland, well located, 160 acres about 72 acres in good state of cultivation with running water in each field; about 375 fruit trees on property. New 9 room house with hard wood finish and 30 ft. porch. This property is in good condition; new out buildings, large bank barn, running water in each field, with well and running water at the house.

ALSO.

BRICK DWELLING located in the village of Spring Mills, 10 rooms; well finished with hard wood; property all built within four years. Stable and out buildings.

ALSO.

FRAME DWELLING located in the village of Spring Mills, 8 rooms.

ALSO.

FRAME DWELLING located in the village of Spring Mills, 5 rooms.

Terms of sale of above property will be made to suit purchaser, prefer having part investment remain in properties. Correspondence solicited, and will at any time, by due notice, arrange to have these properties shown to any one wishing to purchase property. After Jan. 1st, 1903 these properties will not be for sale.

C. P. LONG, Spring Mills, Pa.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale a splendid home opposite the Lamar railroad station, on the Central Railroad of Penn. The dwelling house has eleven rooms and is new, well finished and conveniently arranged, and is admirably located for a club or summer boarding house, being convenient to a fine stream of water and hunting ground.

Also coal yard and tressel and an established business in fuel.

Good water and fruit on the premises.

For further particulars address
JOHN SMITH,
Lamar, Pa.

Mrs. John Showers, of Pleasant Gap, is now located in Altoona, where she will make her home for the present.

KREAMER & SON.

A fine full line of . . .
LADIES' & MISSES' SHOES.

A Complete line . . . .
MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES.

Please do not forget our . .
FINE LINE OF CARPETS.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

Pittsburg Visible Typewriter

THE ONLY
Perfect Writing Machine made. . . . .
The writing is in Plain View of the Operator all the time.
Simplest and strongest construction, rapid action, easy touch, and adapted to all kinds of work.

Best for tabulating and invoice work.
Universal keyboard.
Removable type action.
Instantly cleaned.
Treble the life of any other machine for good, clean work.

Machines sold on easy payments to parties who can furnish good reference. Send for Catalogue.

Pittsburg Writing Machine Co.
208 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

C. J. FINKLE

Spring Mills, Pa.

New Store,
New Stock . . . . .

I will be pleased to have a call from all persons wishing to purchase goods in my line. . . . . .

DRY GOODS.
GROCERIES.
HARDWARE.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods, and at prices that will surprise you.

ATTORNEYS.

HUGH S. TAYLOR, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.
No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug96

J. H. ORVIS, C. M. BOWER, E. J. ORVIS
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS, Attorneys at Law, BELLEFONTE PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. 26jul00

David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker.
FORTNEY & WALKER. Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office north of Court House.

CLEMANT DALE, Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jan87

W. G. RUNKLE, Attorney-at-Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider Exchange.

S. D. GETTIG, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW BELLEFONTE, PA.
Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English. Office in Exchange Building.

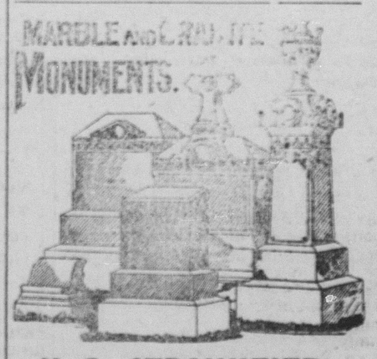
G. L. OWENS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, TYRONE, PA.
Our Specialty: Collections and Reports. References on request. Nearby towns represented:—Bellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Hollidaysburg.

N. B. SPANGLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider Exchange Building. nov198

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

BANKS.

Penn's Valley Banking Company,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Receives Deposits,
Discounts Notes.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. auly



H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND Granite.
Don't fail to get my prices.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Telephone connection.

House and Lot for Sale.

The Bitner homestead in Centre Hall is offered for sale by the owner, Rev. Robert O'boyle, in order to close out the estate. The property consists of dwelling house, outbuildings, stable and about five acres of land. The location is pleasant, and will make a splendid home. For further particulars inquire of W. B. Mingle, Centre Hall. tf

THE COMMISSION MEETS

Strike Arbitrators Settle Some Important Questions.

PRESIDENT BAER AGAINST UNION.

Objects to President Mitchell Appearing as the Head of the Mineworkers' Union, and the Latter Replies That He Is Acting as the Representative of the Miners—Commissioners to Make Inspection of the Mines.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Anthracite Coal Strike Commission held its first meeting Monday afternoon, having been in session an hour and a half. This time was occupied almost entirely by purely formal proceedings. After the transaction of routine business adjournment was taken, to meet at Scranton, Pa., at 9 a. m., Thursday, which day will be spent in visiting mines. It is intended that the commission shall make a personal investigation of the situation and conditions in the strike region, and in all probability the meetings of the body from now on will be held in that locality.

Only one event in the proceedings was of particular importance. That was when President George F. Baer, of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, announced that the operators did not purpose recognizing President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, in the capacity of the head of that organization before the commission. Mr. Mitchell, who was present, stated to the commission that he did not represent that organization, but acted as the agent of the anthracite coal diggers, who had taken part in the strike.

The incident served to show that the operators are still intense in their opposition to the union.

Both sides will present written statements of their views of the case, which are to contain only a summary of the facts and without argument. These will be submitted to the commission in order that it may secure a clear grasp of the situation. After examining conditions in the strike region, testimony will be submitted by both sides.

The meeting of the commission was held on F street, beginning at 2 o'clock and lasting until 3.30 o'clock p. m. The room was crowded when the proceedings began. A spirit of deference was shown by repesentatives of both sides, and the utmost courtesy was displayed by all in points over which there was contention.

MORE MINERS AT WORK.

Big Companies Rushing Anthracite to Market —Some Trouble.

Wilkesbarre, Pa. (Special). — More coal was mined and more men were employed in mining at the beginning of the week than any day since the mines in the anthracite region resumed work. The only districts that lag behind in the output are Lehigh and Mahanoy. The individual operators and their employes in those districts are still at loggerheads.

In the Wyoming and Lackawanna regions all the collieries are in operation with the exception of a few which are still under water. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, the Delaware and Hudson, the Lehigh Valley, the Temple Coal and Iron Company, the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre, the Erie and the Ontario and Western all had large outputs, and heavy trains of coal were moved rapidly to seaboard points. The miners and laborers who left the region during the strike are returning in large numbers.

Of the 108 collieries operated by the five big companies having headquarters at Scranton only 13 are still idle. The Erie has 33 places working and one idle; the Delaware and Hudson 25 working and 5 idle; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 19 working and 3 idle; Ontario and Western, 11 working and 3 idle; Temple, 7 working and 1 idle. Even the Butler colliery of the Erie Company, which was allowed to flood, is being worked in the levels not reached by the water.

About 80 per cent. of the old employes of the collieries in the Lackawanna region are back at work.

During the strike the National Washery operated with 40 imported men. They have been quitting daily since the strike ended, and Manager Sharkey stated that there is not now one of them remaining. The old employes have all been taken back.

Four thousand men and boys reported for duty at the mines in Shamokin and vicinity, but only a third of the workmen were given employment. There was room for no more because of gangways being blocked by roof-falls and water.

Mr. Wu Ordered Home.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Wu Ting-fang, who has been the Minister of the Chinese Empire to the United States since May 1, 1897, has been recalled to China by an edict of the Emperor cabled to Minister Wu by the Chinese Foreign Office. The edict is peremptory, Mr. Wu being directed to return to China at as early a date as possible, even the route by which he is to make his voyage from this country being indicated. Mr. Wu is informed that he has been appointed Minister of Commerce, in association with Chang Chitung. He takes the position just vacated by Sheng, whose father died recently.

Couple Whipped by Masked Men.

Columbus, Ind. (Special).—It is reported from Nashville that in Polk Township, in the southeast corner of Monroe county, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lawson were taken from their log cabin home by thirty masked men and whipped in a horrible manner Thursday night. Both victims are still confined to their homes. There is no clew to the perpetrators.

Fire in Oregon's Bunkers.

San Francisco (Special).—The Bulletin says that a fire has been burning in the coal bunkers of the battleship Oregon for three days and that the officers of the vessel would not say that the flames had been extinguished. A board of survey has been summoned to examine the vessel and it will be some time before she will be able to depart for Manila. Repairs will have to be made and a new supply of coal put on board before the battleship can sail.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

John Vincent, alias Dundorff, was arrested in New York, charged with swindling by means of the fake wire "tapping" game. The complainant is Thomas Jordan, who says Vincent procured $12,000 from him.

The five-year meeting of the Society of Friends in Indianapolis issued a circular to all Christian churches asking them to appoint delegates to a convention to find some way of overcoming the drink evil.

Charles Meinel, who shot and killed John Volkman at Cold Springs Harbor, N. Y., while doing the William Tell act, was held for the grand jury on the charge of manslaughter.

Vice Grand Master Lee, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, states that the demand of higher wages affects only switchmen employed in the Chicago district.

A thousand students of the Michigan Agricultural College went on strike because of the suspension of 17 students for participating in a class rush.

A train on the Mississippi Valley Road was ditched near Baton Rouge, La., by running into a drove of cows, and two men were killed.

The United States Steel Corporation, so far as its interests are concerned, has fixed the price for furnace coke at $3 per ton.

There was a riot in Chicago following the attempt of nonunion men to post bills for the American Posting Service.

Henry Clay Frick bought for $2,000,000 the Schenley real estate holdings at Pittsburg, which, it is believed, will be turned over to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as a site for big storage houses.

Injunctions were granted by the Chancery Court at Birmingham, Ala., against the striking machinists and molders enjoining them against interfering with the nonunion workers.

The difference between the engineers of the Georgia Railway and the company have been settled by the company agreeing to adopt the mileage system of pay.

John D. Rockefeller and James Stillman, president of the National City Bank of New York, will, it is said finance the $500,000,000 Beef Trust.

Westerman, Filler & Co., of Sharon, Pa., operating five bituminous mines, granted their miners an advance in wages of eight cents a ton.

The strike of the ironworkers at the Reading plant of the American Iron and Steel Company was declared off. The strike began last May.

Miss Emma Miller, who sold the silver bottle holder that was sent with the package containing the poison that caused Mrs. Adams' death in New York, was the principal witness yesterday in the Molineux trial.

Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, issued orders for the withdrawal of troops from the strike region at such time as Major General Miller may designate.

Many prominent people arrived at Princeton to be present today at the installation of Woodrow Wilson as president of the university.

Amaziah L. Ashman, who was for 40 years proprietor of the Sinclair House, in New York, died. He was 72 years old.

Foreign.

George Chapman, a former American, was arraigned in a London police court, charged with having poisoned a young woman who had lived with him as his wife. She is the third woman who has died within five years in houses owned by Chapman.

The Colombian cruiser Bogota arrived at Panama, and the commander, Captain Marmaduke, who will command the Colombian fleet, and his officers were entertained by General Salazar, the governor of Panama.

With the assistance of Liberal members, the Irish Nationalists mustered enough votes to permit William O'Brien to move the adjournment of the House of Commons for the discussion of the Crimes Act.

Negotiations between the French Premier and the mineowners for a settlement of the miners' strike by arbitration are still in progress.

Reports that the Prince and Princess of Wales would visit the United States in 1904 have created much interest in London.

King Edward reviewed the 4,000 men of the Guards Brigade who recently returned from South Africa.

A fire in Guildhall, London, caused intense excitement, particularly as it occurred directly after the King and the royal guests had left. The damage was confined to the roof and the dome, and all the priceless treasures in the hall were saved.

A company named the West Indian Company, with a capital of over $1,000,000, has been incorporated to establish a steamship service between the Baltic, the West Indies and Central America.

In an address before the International Tuberculosis Congress Professor Koch maintained his former position regarding the nontransferability of animal tuberculosis to man.

King Edward, Emperor William and King Carlos of Portugal are to meet and strike a bargain for Portuguese territory in South Africa.

Severe fighting has occurred between the Turks and Bulgarians on the Uskub frontier. Sixty Bulgarians were killed and 30 captured.

The French Premier, emulating the example of President Roosevelt, conferred with the national committee of the Miners' Federation, and the latter agreed to submit the demands of the striking miners to arbitration.

It is feared that the wife and children of Mr. Cooper, the English missionary, who was recently murdered at Fez, Morocco, may have shared his fate. Four other women missionaries are believed to be in a perilous position.

Financial.

Prime reports a continuance of good crop weather in the West.

Norfolk & Western officials complain of an inability to get the locomotives they have ordered.

Wheat exports for the week were 7,050,137 bushels, an increase of 2,050,000 over the same week last year.

A United States Steel mill in New Jersey is talked of, but rumor thoughtfully fails to say the exact place.

Standard Oil people deny that the $2,550,000 option on Wheeling Natural Gas Co., of Pittsburg, is for them.

BAD TIMES IN PHILIPPINES

War and Pestilence Cause of Much Misery and Suffering.

BIG DROP IN THE PRICE OF SILVER.

Agriculture, Already Impaired by the Rinderpest and Cholera, Further Damaged by Locusts—An Order from President Roosevelt that May Result in Averting Suffering Among the Poorer Classes.

Manila (By Cable).—It is believed here that President Roosevelt's order permitting foreign vessels to engage in coastwise trade through the Philippine Islands will relieve immediately the interinsular freight situation as well as improve the supply and lessen the cost of rice, in which article a famine is threatened. The Civil Commission intends to act at once on the President's order, hoping thereby to avert suffering among the poorer Filipinos.

It is expected that a number of British, German, Japanese and Chinese vessels will engage in the interisland trade. Existing freight rates from Manila to some ports in the archipelago exceed the rates from San Francisco to Manila.

Agriculture in the islands, already impaired on account of the war, rinderpest and the cholera, has been further injured by locusts. These insects have appeared in many places and are working serious injury to the crops. The advent of locusts, together with the fall in the price of silver, renders the business and industrial prospect in the Philippines gloomy.

Twenty-seven thousand dollars has been realized from the sale of food supplies in the provinces of Batangas and Laguna, Luzon, and in the island of Mindoro. These sales were conducted with the idea of aiding the people, and the work was carried on by General J. Franklin Bell. This sum derived has been turned over by General Bell to the insular government and it will be expended by the civil commission among the people of Batangas, Laguna and Mindoro.

General Sumner has completed his inspection of the proposed roadway from Iligan to Lake Lanao, Mindanao. He will return to Zamboanga within a week and will then go to Camp Vicars to organize and start the expedition against the Sultan of Bacolod. There is a slight possibility that the Sultan will not resist the American forces, but he continues to strengthen his forts.

BOY HANGED BY PLAYMATES.

Found Dead in Cemetery—His "Time Was Up Wednesday."

Atlantic City, N. J. (Special).—The body of 13-year-old Lloyd Hammell, a son of Charles P. Hammell, an oyster planter of Absecon, has been found dangling by the neck from a rope thrown over the limb of a tree in the Methodist Cemetery.

Upon inquiry it was learned that the lad was a member of a boys' club which met nightly in a corn patch for the discussion of heroic deeds as portrayed in the blood-and-thunder novels which they exchanged in their nocturnal gatherings. A search of his school desk discovered several books of wild tales. The boy's teacher said that he had told her that his "time was up on Wednesday."

It is suspected that lots were drawn and that the boy was hanged by his playmates. One end of the rope was fastened to a fence 10 feet away.

ISLANDERS DISAPPOINTED.

But They Took the Rejection of the Treaty Very Quietly.

St. Thomas, D.W.I. (By Cable).—The Island of St. Croix received the news of the rejection of the Danish West Indies treaty very quietly. There was no excitment anywhere. The planters generally were disappointed, but there was a feeling of relief at the fact that the question had been settled.

The St. Thomas Tidende says: "There is much gratification and satisfaction at the welcome close of a question which has kept the community in a state of unrest and excitement for the past three trying years. We hail it with gladness and we earnestly hope the peaceful era now entered upon after protracted turmoil and confusion will be marked by prosperity."

ENDED IN A DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

Policeman Sued for Divorce Shoots His Wife and Himself.

Augusta, Ga. (Special).—Despondent over divorce proceedings instituted against him, Charles H. Walker, a policeman, shot and killed his wife at the home of her mother-in-law and then sent a bullet into his own brain, dying instantly. After filing the application, Mrs. Walker returned to her husband's mother's home. Walker's beat led by the home, and and while on duty he passed by the house and called for his wife. She met him at the door, and they talked for a few moments, when suddenly Walker drew his revolver and fired four shots at his wife, all taking effect. Walker then placed the gun to his head, the bullet entering his brain. When witnesses reached them both were dead.

A Drunken Man's Crime.

Fayetteville, N. C. (Special).—At 1 o'clock in the morning Edward A. Utley, a guest of the Hotel Lafayette, while intoxicated, shot and instantly killed T. B. Hollingsworth, night clerk at the hotel. Utley was arrested and locked up.

Crowd Mowed Down Like Grass.

Marion, Ind. (Special).—While a crowd of 7,000 people was waiting for the special train bringing Senator Hanna to this city a freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad ran through the crowd. A brake rod on a flat car extended over the side and mowed the crowd down like grass. Alexander Ford, aged 68, a member of the Soldiers' Home, was struck on the head, fracturing his skull. He will die. There were no other serious injuries.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Army Strength at Minimum.

A general order was issued announcing that the organization of the enlisted strength of the army under the Reorganization Act of February 2, 1901, shall be reduced to 56,989, the minimum authorized by law. Under this order the various arms of the army will be reorganized as follows:

Infantry companies, 65; coast artillery companies, 109; field artillery batteries, 120; two siege batteries, 160 each; cavalry troops, 65; engineer companies, 104, except that at the service schools at Forts Leavenworth and Riley the cavalry troops are allowed 85 enlisted men and the infantry companies 130 men. Another exception is made in the case of the legation guard of infantry at Pekin, which is fixed at 85 men.

These reductions are to be effected by casualties as they occur, through expiration of service, etc., or by transfers if hereafter directed, so that recruiting, especially for artillery and engineers, will be confined to the re-enlistment of deserving soldiers who apply withing three months of date of discharge, or such other enlistments as may be specially authorized.

Recommend More Warships.

The Naval Board on Construction has made a report to Secretary Moody urging that Congress this winter authorize the building of the following men-of-war:

Two battle-ships of 16,000 tons trial displacement, 18 knots speed, 4 12-inch, 8 8-inch, 12 7-inch and 20 3-inch guns.

Two armored cruisers of 14,500 tons displacement, 22 knots speed, 4 10-inch 16 6-inch and 22 3-inch guns.

Two gunboats of 1050 tons displacement, 12 knots speed and 6 4-inch rapid-fire guns.

In making these recommendations, the Board has recorded its objection to the policy of the Congressional committee that there shall be an increase of the material of the navy only once during each Congress.

On Threshold of New Era.

The annual report of the Dawes commission appointed to treat with the Five Civilized Tribes says that if all pending agreements should be ratified by the tribes practically all necessary authority will have been secured for the complete administration of the five estates intrusted to the commission, an end diligently sought for nearly ten years.

The report says it is impracticable at this time to render final decisions in cases involving the right to enrollment of citiens by intermarriage of the Choctow and Chickasaw tribes. The conclusion is announced that the bitter anti-allotment sentiment of the Indians has now largely yielded to reason and time and the five tribes are fairly upon the threshold of a new era.

McKinley Memorial Fund.

Postmaster-General Payne and Secretary to the President George B. Cortelyou left for Canton, Ohio, to attend a meeting of the trustees of the William McKinley Memorial Association to select a site for the memorial. Of the aggregate sum of $650,000 which the association desired to raise it has in hand, cash and pledges, about $550,000.

New York contributed $150,000 of this amount and Ohio a little more than $100,000. The trustees will not be cramped for funds in carrying out their project. It is likely that the memorial will be located on the most commanding site in the Canton Cemetery, not far from the present tomb of the dead President.

Substitutes for Canteen.

Secretary Root has approved a preliminary plan for the expenditure of the appropriation of $500,000 intended to provide substitutes at military posts for the canteen, which has been abolished by legislation. Major French, of the Quartermaster's Bureau, will be at the head of the board to complete the plans, and two other officers yet to be designated will assist him. The intention is to provide reading rooms, gymnasiums and other amusements for the soldiers. The appropriation was made in the last Army Supply Bill.

Roosevelt is 44.

President Roosevelt was born in New York City, October 27, 1858. He celebrated the forty-fourth anniversary of his birth Monday in an entirely informal manner at the temporary White House, lunching and dining with such members of his family as were in the city, and with a few intimate friends.

Unfortunately Mrs. Roosevelt was absent from the family table, but she remembered the President with a birthday gift, as has always been her custom.

American Patents in Cuba.

United States Minister Squiers reports to the State Department from Havana, under date of September 30, that he has been notified by the Cuban Department of State that all United States patents and trade marks registered in Cuba during the period of United States military occupation will be duly protected without the necessity of further formalities.

Public Franchise in Manila.

The Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department has received a dispatch from Governor Taft stating that the Phillipine Commission has passed an act inviting bids for street railroad, electric light and other franchises in Manila, the proposals to be opened March 5, 1903. The bids will be advertised in this country.

Philippine Customs Revenue.

The Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department has prepared a statement showing that the customs revenues in the Philippine archipelago for the seven months ended July 31, 1902, were $5,064,932, as compared with $4,040,258 for the same period of 1901, $4,137,682 for 1900 and $2,556,539 for 1899.

Items of Interest.

Admiral O'Neill, chief of the Naval Bureau of Ordnance, submitted his report, asking for $13,182,806 next year, of which $10,000,000 is to be devoted to arms and armament for the new warships.

Wu Ting-fang, the Chinese minister, has been recalled to his country by a special edict, which was received by him. He was ordered to return by the most direct route to Shanghai.

General Corbin said that Major General S. B. M. Young will be the next lieutenant general of the Army.

PANAMA CANAL TITLE GOOD

United States Attorney General Knox Submits His Opinion.

LIABLE FOR LIENS AND MORTGAGES.

He Discusses the Question in All Its Phases and Considers All the Objections That Be Raised Against It—Says the Liquidator Had Full Power to Sell and His Sale Was Subsequently Ratified.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Attorney-General Knox has decided that if the United States should accept the offer of the new Panama Canal Company submitted last spring for the sale of the canal for $40,000,000 it would receive through the parties in interest a valid and unincumbered title to the property. This decision was arrived at after a thorough and exhaustive investigation of the situation in Paris—first by Special Attorney Charles W. Russell and later by the Attorney-General himself. The Attorney-General formally submitted the opinion to President Roosevelt. It makes about 300 pages.

The opinion opens with a history of the concessions made by Colombia in 1878, 1890, etc., the formation of the De Lesseps Panama Canal Company of France, the failure of this company in 1888, the transfer in 1894 of all its rights to the present Panama Canal Company of France by the liquidator appointed by the French court to wind up the affairs of old company, and of the laws passed by France concerning the liquidation of the old company.

The opinion then takes up the principal objections which have been made in this country to the title proposed to be given to the United States. These objections, it says, resolve themselves into reasons in support of the following propositions:

The Questions Considered.

1. That the new Panama Canal Company has not the power to sell the canal and railway property.

2. That the liquidator of the old Panama Canal Company has not power to consent to such sale.

3. That the French courts have not power to authorize the liquidator and the new company, or either of them, to enter into the sale.

4. That, at all events, the United States would take the property as a trust fund subject to the total obligations to the stockholders, the bondholders and the other creditors of both companies.

The history and nature of the French companies of the kind in question are explained at length. They are said to be altogether different from our corporations, but to be easily understood if looked upon as private partnerships, which is their essential character.

The opinion says that they are in some respects regulated by law, but that these regulations do not change the essential character of the concerns as partnerships, do not establish any tie between them and the government, or any obligations from them to the government, and do not forbid the exercise of the liberty to dispose of their property as freely as an individual disposes of his if no special law forbids, and if he is solvent and not under some particular contractual or other like obligation to retain the property. The new Panama Company is quite solvent, and there is no law forbidding it to sell.

GIFTS TO MITCHELL.

A Diamond Studded Badge and a Gold Watch Presented By the Miners.

Wilkesbarre, Pa. (Special).—President Mitchell was in conference with the district presidents Nicholls, Duffy and Fahy for several hours Sunday. He outlined his case as he will present it to the board of arbitration in behalf of the miners, and the same received the approval of the district presidents. President Mitchell was presented with a gold badge and gold watch by the Polish, Lithuanian and Slavish members of the united mineworkers. The badge bears his monogram (J. M.) in diamonds just beneath the bar containing the pin, by which it is fastened to the coat lapel. Below this is the button of the United Mineworkers' of America, from which hangs a pendant—a tiny pick and shovel, with miner's lamp in the center, underneath of which is a medallion. The seal of the organization, in the center, is in the form of a breaker boy standing in the midst of a bank of coal. The presentation took place at President Mitchell's headquarters, and a large crowd listened to the speeches of presentation and acceptance.

Train Robbery in Northwest.

St. Paul, Minn. (Special).—Word was received here of the robbery of a Northern Pacific mail train between Bermount and Drummond, Mont. about midnight. The engineer was killed, and the mail car was broken into and robbed of all registered mail, but no other car was touched.

Burglars Shoot a Broker.

David City, Neb. (Special).—Harvey Lillie, a well-known grain broker, was shot and fatally wounded by burglars. Two of three bloodhounds owned by Mr. Lillie were poisoned Wednesday night, evidently in preparation by the burglars for entering the house. The intruders secured $350.

Japs Barred from Citizenship.

Olympia, Wash. (Special).—The State Supreme Court decided that a Japanese cannot become a citizen of the United States. The decision was on the admission of a young Japanese lawyer to the bar of this State, the law making citizenship a requirement for admission.

Major Evans Acquitted.

Columbia, S. C. (Special).—The jury in the trial of Major Bernard B. Evans, charged with the murder of J. J. Griffin, returned a verdict of not guilty after being out only five minutes. Major Evans is a brother of ex-Governor Evans and Judge Gary Evans. He was charged with having murdered Capt. J. J. Griffin, commercial agent for the Norfolk and Western railroad. The affair occurred in Major Evans' apartments. He claims that in a friendly scuffle the pistol was discharged.

TRAIN ROBBER KILLS ENGINEER.

A Desperate Hold-Up on the Northern Pacific —Crew Terrorized.

Missoula, Mont. (Special).—An eastbound passenger train on the Northern Pacific was held up near Drummond, Mont., 45 miles from this city, and Engineer Dan O'Neill was killed.

The train, which included mail, baggage and express cars and nine coaches, arrived at Missoula at 10.20 p. m. and proceeded eastward after a short delay at this station. It arrived after midnight at a place two miles west of Drummond. Here the train was signaled to stop, and the engineer slowed up. While doing so he saw a man creeping toward him over the tender. The man, who was armed, called to O'Neill to stop the train instantly.

The engineer took in the situation at once, and, pulling open the throttle, tried to start the train at full speed. The robber divined his purpose and fired at him. The shot took instant effect, and the engineer fell dead at his post.

The robber then proceeded to rifle the express and mail cars. He plundered the regular mail and blew open the safe in the express car, which was wrecked by the explosion.

The amount of plunder which he secured is not known at present, but it is supposed to be large. The excitement on the train was intense. The sudden stoppage of the train followed soon by the explosion spread alarm among the train hands and the passengers. The darkness of the night and the loneliness of the place added to the general scenes of terror.

Word of the attack was sent to Drummond, whence it was telegraphed to Deer Lodge, about 50 miles away. Bloodhound were sent out at once and steps were taken to keep vigilant watch for the robbers.

It was assumed that at least eight men were engaged in the holdup, but the latest advices are that one man alone perpetrated the murder and robbery.

Dan O'Neill, the dead engineer, lived in this city, and had a wife and five children. He had been in the service of the Northern Pacific Company longer than any other engineer.

The robber boasted that he was the man who took part in the holdup of the Southern Pacific train near Portland, Ore., about one year ago. He made this boast to the train hands to terrorize them while he employed them to run the train four miles to a point two miles east of Drummond. He declared that he would be hard to catch, as he had a horse in the timber.

The Northern Pacific has offered a reward of $5,000 for delivery, dead or alive, of the train robber who killed O'Neill.

Georgia Engineers May Strike.

Augusta, Ga. (Special).—Georgia railroad engineers who are members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers made a demand for increased wages and for the reinstatement of a committee of the Brotherhood, who called on the general manager and who are now out of the service of the road. The 10 days' time agreed upon at the expiration of which the road was to give final reply is ended.

Gets the Boston Journal.

Boston (Special).—Frank A. Munsey, of New York, has bought from Stephen O'Meara and his associates all the stock of the Journal Newspaper Company, which owns and publishes the Boston Morning, Evening and Sunday Journal. Mr. Munsey will develop the property extensively. A new building for the paper is almost ready for occupancy.

Sixty Bulgarians Killed.

Belgrade, Servia (By Cable).—Severe fighting has taken place between Turks and Bulgarians, chiefly on the Uskub frontier. The most serious encounter occurred October 18, when a Turkish battalion from Salonica and the strongest Bulgarian force in the country were engaged, with the result that 60 Bulgarians were killed and 30 were captured. The chief of the Bulgarian band —Danow—was severely wounded.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE LATEST NEWS.

The estate of the late Alexander ("Boss") Shepherd is estimated at over $10,000,000.

Harvey Lillie, a grain man of David City, Neb., was fatally shot by burglars.

Exciting discussions characterized a meeting of the Reformed Episcopal Synod in New York. Prof. J. H. Wilson, of the Reformed Episcopal Seminary, Philadelphia, delivered a bitter arraignment of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

The convention of the American missionaries was concluded in New London, Ct., after re-electing President Washington Gladden, of Ohio, and electing the officers. The church needs in the South were discussed.

R. S. Lopez, who will represent Salvador as minister at Washington, has arrived in San Francisco.

With brilliant ceremonial, King Edward invested 400 recipients of coronation war honors at Buckingham Palace. The proposed royal procession, which was to have been a feature of the coronation ceremonies, will take place in London today and preparations have been made for a grand display.

A secret treaty is said to have been signed at Bogota, Colombia, between the ministers of Chili and Colombia granting free transit for Chilian war material across the Isthmus of Panama.

France has notified China that she is prepared to withdraw her troops from Shanghai, reserving the right to send a contingent back in the event of another power disembarking troops.

James P. Farrell, an Irish member of Parliament, was sentenced to five months' imprisonment for intimidation.

Fifteen lives were lost, many people injured, 100 houses destroyed and several ships sunk in a hurricane that swept over Port Diamante, Argentina.

The Hamburg-American liner Furst Bismarck limped into port at Plymouth, England, her starboard engine having been damaged.

In a speech at Dundee, Scotland, Mr. Carnegie strongly urged a better understanding between the Britons and Americans.

Michael Stavreff was convicted in Sofia, Bulgaria, of the murder of ex-Premier Stephen N. Stambuloff.

LITTLE MILLIONAIRES.

Twenty little millionaires
  Playing in the sun;
Millionaires in mother-love,
  Millionaires in fun,
Millionaires in leisure hours,
  Millionaires in joys,
Millionaires in hopes and plans,
  Are these girls and boys.

Millionaires in health are they,
  And in dancing blood,
Millionaires in shells and stones,
  Sticks and moss and mud;
Millionaires in castles
  In the air, and worth
Quite a million times as much
  As castles on the earth.

Twenty little millionaires,
  Playing in the sun;
Oh, how happy they must be,
  Every single one!
Hardly any years have they,
  Hardly any cares;
But in every lovely thing
  Multimillionaires.

—Youth's Companion.

Lafitte's Treasure

History was at fault in the first instance. For, had the characters figuring in this tearful tale not been compelled by stern parents to attend the Galveston schools they might never have heard of Jean Lafitte, and had they not read about him and his hidden treasure, John Erskine would never have gone in search of it and thus made a fool out of himself as he did.

The "Sons of Rest"—so named because none of them had ever been observed to do a useful day's work—constituted a club of young men, the principal members of which were Erskine, Gordon, Welling, Johnstone and an old colored man, Massa Sam Washington, who worked for the Erskines and was a sort of valet de chambre to John, the family prize. Now, the latter and Bruce Gordon were universally admitted to be the cleverest of the whole bunch, but both of the young men, being ambitious, were not satisfied to share the honor with another, and each was desirous of becoming the only rooster in the club coop.

Hence the rivalry between them was keen. And it is with this rivalry, into which, by a peculiar stroke of chance, Jean Lafitte and his buried treasure became involved and helped to solve the question of superiority between the two, that this story concerns itself.

Jean Lafitte, the reader may be informed, was the famous filibuster and pirate who during the early part of the last century made things hum in the Gulf, where he annexed every Spanish merchantman that came his way. In this dangerous but lucrative vocation he amassed a huge fortune in the shape of jewelry and Hispano doubloons. Alas, whenever he wanted to rest on his laurels he retired to Galveston Island, where he had fitted up a snug little pirate principality, over which he, Jean Lafitte, reigned as a sort of king.

This pleasant existence lasted for nearly six years. One day a number of Lafitte's men plundered an American vessel, and that was the finish. In the spring of 1821, Lieut. Kearney, of the United States Navy, appeared before the fort with a man of war and asked Lafitte if he didn't think his health demanded a change of atmosphere.

So solicitous an interest in himself Lafitte could not bear, and he departed for parts unknown. In his haste to get away he is believed to have left his treasure, securely buried in the ground, behind him, the inference being that he would return later and claim it. Instead of that death claimed him soon afterward in Yucatan; hence the treasure, if the tradition was true, should still remain untouched in the island's moist ground.

Erskine, who was a pretty bright fellow, and possessed of the peculiar knack of summing a person's ensemble in one word, had given each of the members of the Sons of Rest a nickname appropriate to their respective failings. Welling, for instance, who had learned the machinists's trade, but whose mind was bent on racing, was the Sporting Blacksmith. Johnstone, whose hair was strongly reminiscent of an impressionist painter's sunset, was known as Red; while Sam Washington had been nicknamed Old Kentucky. The Sons of Rest thought this a very witty name—all except Gordon, and Massa Washington himself, who indeed was much pained at the appellation.

It stood to reason under these circumstances that Gordon would not long remain a member of the Sons of Rest before the wit of Erskine would also find a suitable nickname for him.

Gordon was one of those fellows sent to this planet to illumine the gloom of daily existence for the benefit of the rest of us mortal sinners. An adventurous youth, who had been around the world and fought for Cuba Libre, he was full of new and novel pranks. He could also tell some stories the artistic effects of which were heightened to no small extent by his vivid imagination.

But he differed from Erskine in that whatever his sins against truth he never hurt anyone's feelings if he could help it. He never called Sam Old Kentucky, for example, and Sam, being a grateful soul, remembered this fact. This was also one of the reasons why, although the latest addition to the membership of the Sons, he became so popular as to seriously endanger the supremacy of Erskine, till then, the undisputed leader. Erskine saw the danger, and believing with Napoleon that it was best to assume the offensive when waiting only makes the enemy stronger, he decided to pitch into Gordon. So one evening, after winking at the rest of the fellows as much as to say, "Watch me," Erskine started in.

"Say, Bruce," he began "I'll bet you a cigar to each of the boys that you can't prove you're alive."

"It's a go," replied Gordon, without hesitation. "All I have to do is to say that you're a fool for making such a bet."

The laughter of the rest of the fellows at this sally, and their murmuring about a solar plexus to some one, undid Erskine for a moment, but he speedily recovered, saying, addressing Gordon:

"You win, Baron Munchausen." And after this Bruce Gordon was known only as Munchausen, and Erskine seemed to have retained his place.

It was perhaps a week later that the Lafitte subject happened to come on the tapis. Erskine announced his faith in the old tradition.

"I think there is something in it," he began. "Why, Old Kentucky knew Manuel Lopez, who was Lafitte's valet. He told Kentucky that he believed in the story himself. If I only had a clew to work on," he wound up, "I wouldn't mind looking for it myself, because I need the money."

While Erskine was talking, a peculiar smile had come to Gordon's lips. He walked home very thoughtfully that night. In the morning he called on Old Kentucky and unfolded to him a plan which made Sam show his toothless gums in great wonder, and, after some persuasion, nod his silvery head in assent.

It was a few days after this secret conference that Washington came to Erskine, and with a very mysterious air showed him an old rusty dagger. Erskine's curiosity was aroused; he asked the darky where he had found it. And then Sam, in a low and hushed voice, as if fearing to be overheard, confided how on the day before he had taken a stroll out along the beach. Getting tired, he had seated himself on one of the sandhills and there in the shrubbery had found the antique weapon.

"But what makes you think it is Lafitte's dagger?" Erskine asked, in some wonder at the darky's acumen.

The latter grinned, then pointed to the initials "J. L." on the blade. Erskine was convinced. It was a clear case, he thought, and visions of wealth began to pass in review before him. He warned Sam not to say a word to anybody about it, especially not to Bruce. Then he went to the hardware store and bought a regular miner's outfit.

That night about 12 o'clock a typical farmer's wagon might have been observed hurrying along the wet beach. In the wagon were Erskine, his dog, Sam Houston, and Old Kentucky. It was a typical Southern summer night. Far up in the dark blue sky the full moon was lighting up the barren landscape and converting the small rows of rumbling waves in the Gulf into a mass of rippling silver.

After two hours' ride the treasure hunters finally reached their destination. It was the most miserable place on the island, nothing but sand and shrubbery, fed on sad breezes. Erskine felt a sensation of uneasiness creep over him as he crawled out of the wagon, laden with the mining implements.

"You had better keep a lookout here on the beach," he said to Sam, "while I do the digging."

And then Erksine set to work. For an hour he toiled as he had never toiled before or after. Meantime, Sam, with a chuckle, was beginning to fall asleep, when an exclamation of triumph suddenly aroused him.

"Oh, Kentucky!" he heard Erskine's excited voice call out, in a suppressed sort of way. "I have it! Look!"

And John Erskine pointed to the bottom of the deep hole his industry had created.

Sure enough! There, deep down, mouldering in the moist and, reposed a 4 by 6 iron box such as a pirate might have used in which to preserve his predatory wealth. Erskine's face was a study. He trembled, as if convulsed with fever. Then he took the spade and began to pound the box. Suddenly, with a bang, the lid opened and revealed a pile of rocks, scraps of iron and pieces of metal. On top of all was a sheet of paper. With an oath Erskine seized it and read:

"Gentlemen: I am sorry that I have to disappoint you. Yes, it is true, I buried my treasure here when called away. Last night, however, there was a big poker game down in Hades. Julius Caesar, Alexander the Great, my old friend Nap, and your obedient constituted the party. You will remember the three first mentioned individuals were considered pretty slick in their days. Well, I can inform you that they have not forgotten them as yet. Result, I went broke, and as the do not accept checks here it became necessary for me to collect my old treasure. Hoping that by this I did not inconvenience you, I remain, yours truly, "Jean Lafitte."

It would be impossible to describe the emotions of John Erskine. He seemed for a moment bereft of reason. When he recovered and he and Sam were entering the wagon, another thing occurred. The little figure of Gordon became suddenly silhouetted by the moon, as he emerged from some mysterious hiding place, his face convulsed with laughter. His appearance caused a light to dawn upon Erskine that did not tend to mollify him. But since that memorable night Bruce Gordon has been the undisputed leader of the Sons of Rest.—New York Sun.

Opportunity's Soft Knocks.

Opportunity knocks at the door of most men so gently that they can't hear it if their ears are glued to the keyhole.—New York Press.

FATAL POSSESSIONS.

Weird Romance of a Finger Ring That Killed a Bride.

Some of the most weird and curious romances are associated with possessions which appear to have no other purpose than to bring misfortune and trouble on those who own them. A tragic instance of this is related in connection with the Lindsey family. According to the legend, Colin Lindsey, a former Earl of Balcarres, was quietly eating his breakfast when he should have been awaiting his bride at the altar. When reminded of the fact he hurried off to church, and, forgetting the indispensable ring, borrowed one from a friend, which he duly placed on the bride's finger.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the newly-made countess took a glance at the ring and, on seeing that it bore a grinning death's head, suddenly fainted away. The incident affected her to such an extent that, on recovering consciousness, she expressed her conviction that she was destined to die within twelve months. And sure enough, in less than that period her life came to an end. Napoleon III was the possessor of two rings, which he constantly wore, and which had belonged to his predecessor, Napoleon I, who was a fatalist in the fullest meaning of the term. When Napoleon III died it was proposed that these rings should be removed from his finger; but the prince imperial refused to have them.

They were accordingly buried with his father at Chislehurst, and, so far from regarding them from the same point of view as the prince, the emperor's servants firmly believed that he would come to an untimely end for discarding the rings. And when, in 1879, the unfortunate young man met his death at the hands of the Zulus, against whom he was fighting for this country, they saw in this deplorable event the realization of their fears. One of the best-known public men in New Zealand, a wealthy resident of Hokiangi, North Island, recently traveled all the way to St. Louis, U. S. A., in a fruitless endeavor to have an idol cremated which had cast an evil spell over him. The heathen idol had come to him as part of a legacy from his grandfather, to whom it had been presented by a Maori chief. Said its owner, "I have traveled 10,000 miles with the image, and it has brought disaster after disaster upon me. I have often endeavored to destroy it, but without avail.

"I once threw it under a train, and, in running to get out of the way, fell and broke one of my fingers. Then I was arrested for endangering the lives of passengers. When in London three months ago I threw it into the Thames, and a drunken sailor who fished it out brought it back to my rooms, and in his rage at not receiving a reward, almost beat me to death. While in San Francisco I tried to chop it to pieces with an ax, when the ax rebounding, struck me on the forehead with almost fatal effect. The wood is so hard that an ordinary fire will not destroy it, and I am afraid to get rid of it otherwise because of the evil results." The image was a crude figure in rosewood and ebony, and about two feet long. Failing to get it cremated in St. Louis its owner started for New York, where he was determined to have it destroyed at whatever cost.

Buried in the shadow of Diamond Head Volcano, at Honolulu, is a violin known as the "Violin of Death." In the space of a few months two persons who had owned it took their own lives and a third mysteriously disappeared. The last victim of this weird instrument was George H. Scott, a sergeant of the United States army, 66th Coast Artillery. This victim killed himself at the barracks at Camp McKinley, but a few days before doing so he realized the evil influence of the violin and buried it as above stated.—Tit-Bits.

The Largest Cave in Europe.

In the Muota-thal, near Schwyn, Switzerland, there is what is probably the largest cave in Europe. The existence of the cave had long been known, but as it could only be entered by crawling no one had troubled to investigate the interior. This summer, however, three separate parties have explored it. The distance traversed amounts, altogether, to no less than 8,000 yards, and the end of the cavern has not yet been reached, says a contemporary. Evidently the grotto is greater than those of either Han or the Adelsberg, and is to be counted among the most striking of the curiosities of the Alps. The entrance is close to the village in which Suvaroff had his headquarters in the campaign of 1779; but that great general was kept much too busy to notice it.—St. James' Gazette.

More "Spoonerisms."

Prof. Spooner of Oxford once, at a special service, seeing some women standing at the back of the church waiting to be seated, rushed down the aisle and addressed the ushers as follows: "Gentlemen, gentlemen, sew these ladies into their sheets."

Being asked at dinner what fruit he would have, he promptly replied: "Pigs, fleas."

This is the way in which Dr. Spooner proposed to his wife. Being one afternoon at the home of her father, Bishop Harvey Goodwin of Carlisle, Mrs. Goodwin said: "Mr. Spooner, will you please go out into the garden and ask Miss Goodwin if she will come in and make tea?"

The professor, on finding the young lady, said: "Miss Goodwin, your mother told me to ask if you would come in and take me."

Modern Eloquence

"The Greatest Spoken Thought of the Nineteenth Century"

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THE PUBLICATION OF *MODERN ELOQUENCE* (Ten Handsome Library Volumes) is an event of premier importance. For the first time the best After-Dinner Speeches, Lectures, Addresses, Anecdotes, Reminiscences and Repartee of America's and England's most brilliant men have been selected—edited—arranged—by an editorial board of men, themselves eloquent with word and pen—men who have achieved eminence in varied fields of activity.

These gems of spoken thought were fugitive from lack of proper preservative means, until the Hon. Thomas B. Reed, upon voluntarily retiring from the Speakership of the House of Representatives, gathered about him these men of mark and experience in literature, his friends and co-workers in other fields, and began the task of preparing this great work.

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While libraries and musty files were being delved into in a hundred places—while famous men were putting into manuscript their brain children—while reminiscence, repartee and story were being reduced to type, and speeches, addresses, and lectures, which money could not buy, were in friendship's name being offered, Mr. Reed was preparing for this work, his most ambitious contribution to literature—his *piece de resistance*—***"The Influence and the History of Oratory."*** Prof. Lorenzo Sears, beloved and honored in many lands for his critical and contributory work in literature, was writing ***"The History of After-Dinner Speaking."*** So with Champ Clark, Edward Everett Hale, Senator Dolliver, and Hamilton Wright Mabie—each was producing a special contribution, which of itself is a gem of thought, a monument to research, study, and observant experience.

Whatever the viewpoint, this work is without precedent. It has no predecessor, no competitor. Speeches that have been flashed across continents, lectures that have been repeated over and over again to never-tiring audiences (but never published), addresses that made famous the man, the time, and the place—these are brought together for the first time, and with them a large number of the wittiest sayings of the wittiest men of the nineteenth century.

For an hour—for a whole evening in the easy chair at home—for the study of style and diction that have electrified brilliant assemblies, for the man ambitious to become a successful or popular public speaker, and for the one who has to prepare a toast or an address, this work is a never-failing source of charm and inspiration. Nor is this solely "a man's work." "The tenderest tribute to woman I have ever read," said Senator Dolliver when he read the manuscript of Joseph Choate's after-dinner speech, "The Pilgrim Mothers."

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SPECIAL OFFER

"MODERN ELOQUENCE" is sumptuously published in 10 volumes, but moderately priced. To properly present this eclectic library, Portfolios comprising Table of Contents, fine photogravures, chromatic plates, sample pages, and other interesting material, have been prepared. One of these Portfolios, with full particulars regarding bindings, prices, terms, etc., will be mailed free on receipt of coupon cut from this announcement

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Queer Rite of Jews

How Dwellers in American Cities Preserve Symbol of Desert Wanderings.

The oddest industry in the metropolis is that of a succoth carpenter, who finds employment one week of the year in the Ghetto among the orthodox Jews. His work is done in the fortnight which precedes the Feast of the Tabernacles and consists in building odd little booths known as succoths in the back yards of the tenement houses. The feast of the tabernacle is supposed to commemorate the time during which the children of Israel wandered in the wilderness, and probably also their sojourn in the land of Egypt. During this period they lived more or less in the open, which fact is symbolized by the booth having no roof, or else a covering of evergreens and bulrushes. According to another school, the booths represent the time when the Israelites came in such numbers that they were unable to get into the temple, and so built temporary shelters around the sacred edifice.

The succoth should be boxlike in shape, not less than six feet in height, six feet long, and four feet wide. It should be made of the cheapest and flimsiest building material to indicate what it represents. Some of the builders take pride in making the structures as ramshackle as possible. Others use the poorest materials, but saw and fit them with so much skill that the finished succoth is neat and attractive. There is but little commercial element in the industry. The employer supplies the wood or the builder sells it to him at cost, while for the work of setting it up his price is nearly always fifty cents. Charitable Hebrews will often employ two or three builders and pay each the same as the rest.

Here during the festival week the family takes its meals and assembles every day for prayer. It is not at all unpleasant in fair weather, but when, as often happens, it rains, the situation is decidedly uncomfortable. On a rainy day symbolism vanishes, as rain is practically unknown in the stony desert where the Israelites wandered ages ago.

Still more suggestive is the way in which the prayers are said. Instead of kneeling or of clasping the hands, the one who prays holds a fruit, usually a pomegranate, in one hand and a bulrush or water reed in the other. At the end of the prayer each of these is shaken twice and then handed over to the next member of the family. The water reeds are supposed to commemorate the finding of Moses in the bulrushes, and the fruit the promise of the Lord to give them a land flowing with milk and honey.—New York Evening Post.

A "Wildcat" Mine

Dynamite Used to Dislodge Ferocious Felines from Their Stronghold.

Several mining men who had chanced to meet in a hotel lobby in this city were discussing the various mines in a certain district, when one of them spoke of a "wildcat" mine.

A logger who was sitting near pricked up his ears at this and chipped into the conversation. He said that there was the most productive wildcat mine he ever heard of near the logging camp where he had been working on the lower Columbia. One of the mining men remarked that his idea of a wildcat mine was one that yielded nothing but assessments and asked what this wildcat mine produced.

"Why, wildcats, of course," replied the logger. He then proceeded to explain that many years ago someone had run a tunnel into the side of a hill in search of coal and had run a number of short branches and had explored about generally in the bowels of the hill, but finding no coal had finally abandoned the workings.

There were wildcats in that section and the parties who had been prospecting for coal left several cats at their cabin. The wildcats and the tame cats had affiliated and had taken up their abode in the tunnel and had increased in numbers.

Finally a celebrated bear hunter of that region discovered the half-closed entrance to the tunnel, and, thinking that perhaps some wild animals might be occupying the place, sent his dogs in to investivate. In a few minutes the dogs came rushing out, literally covered with wildcats and howling like lost spirits. While the fight was going on the old hunter took a hand to help his dogs and killed twenty-seven wildcats.

Dynamite was put in the tunnel at night when the cats were out seeking food and next day the fuse was lighted. As it burned some cats came out and were shot down. The shooting of the dead cats terrified those in the rear and they held back till the tunnel was fairly choked with a gurgling squalling, spitting army of cats, and then the giant powder exploded and several tons of cats were shot out of the hole.—Portland Oregonian.

The coal miner kicks because he is kept down in the world.

HIRH

goes straight to the seat of the pain, no matter whether it comes from
Rheumatism, Neuralgia,
SWOLLEN JOINTS, SPRAINS, HEADACHE, STRAINS, STIFFNESS LUMBAGO OR SCIATICA.
Used Externally by rubbing only.
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This celebrated
CATTLE POWDER
Is earnestly recommended to the
Farmer, Horseman
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MOST RELIABLE CURE
for all ordinary diseases to which HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP or HOGS are subject. At the same time it keeps them in a naturally **Healthy and Thrifty Condition,** positively making an
INCREASE OF MILK and BUTTER,
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The great secret of the canary breeders of the Harz Mountains in Germany. Bird Manna will restore the song of song birds, will prevent their ailments, and restore them to good condition. If given during the season of shedding feathers it will carry the little wonders through this critical period without the loss of song. Sent by mail on receipt of 15c. in stamps. Sold by all druggists. Bird Food Free.
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Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

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Agent for W. L. Douglas' $3.00 and $3.50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3.00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Methodist—Centre Hall, morning; Sprucetown, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.; Spring Mills, 2:30 p. m.

Evangelical—Tusseyville, morning; Egg Hill, afternoon: Centre Hall, evening.

Divine services in the Reformed church Centre Hall, Sunday evening, Nov. 2 at 7 p. m. No services in the morning, at Tusseyville.
Geo. W. Kershner, Pastor.

Thanksgiving Supper.

Progress Grange will give a Thanksgiving supper in Grange Arcadia, as has been their custom for years past.

Cider Press Notice.

A. P. Luse & Son give notice that their cider press will be operated November 4, 6 and 11, after which the season will close.

Protracted Services.

A series of meetings are in progress in the Tusseyville United Evangelical church, having began Monday evening. The meeting will be held continuously during the present and next week.

Marriage Licenses.

Harry Boyers, Bellefonte.
Annie Dorman, Nittany.

John W. Keister, Aaronsburg.
Lizzie F. Benner, Feidler.

Edward D. Vandeling, Philipsburg.
May M. Scurman, Philipsburg.

Operation to Straighten a Child's Feet.

The hospital staff at the Lock Haven hospital performed an operation on thirteen-months-old Malcolm Slopey, of Mill Hall. The child had turned in feet, to straighten which the tendons were cut. The feet were then placed in a plaster of paris cast, and later were removed. The child is doing nicely.

Good Work.

Good work is being done in the public schools of Centre Hall. The teachers are making an effort to interest the scholars in their studies, and by proper encouragement on the part of parents will do much toward making progress by their children. Always encourage; never discourage school children.

Re-Dedication

The Reformed church at Boalsburg will be re-dedicated Sunday at 10 a. m. Sermon will be delivered by Rev. Lewis Robb, of Altoona.

Services Friday evening by Rev. Ambrose M. Schmidt; Saturday evening, by Rev. J. I. Stonecypher; Sunday morning at same hour of dedication, in the Lutheran church, by Rev. G. W. Kershner; Sunday evening, historical sermon, by Rev. W. H. Groh.

Will go Hunting.

Below are given the names of a hunting party that will spend two weeks along Stone Creek, in the Seven Mountains, in search for deer. Last year this party killed six fine deer within seven days, and they hope to beat that record.

John Coble, Philip Bradford, Geo. Bradford, W. F. Bradford, Clyde Bradford, Albert Bradford, C. W. Slack, Chas. Neff, Dr. J. K. Hosterman, J. Frank Smith, John Bohn, Charley Bohn, Isaac Shawver, John Kuhn.

Meeting at Potters Mills.

The Democratic meeting at Potters Mills Saturday night was an enthusiastic one. It will be remembered that Potters Mills is the Republican stronghold on the South-side of Centre county, and a gathering at that place such as was held Saturday night is of significant importance. The speakers were Messrs. J. C. Meyer and W. Harrison Walker, both of whom made delightful addresses, covering every phase of the campaign. The Colyer Mills band, and a number of voters from that district were present.

REARICK FARM SOLD.

Other Farms Recently Sold in Central Penns Valley.

The George Rearick farm, located along the pike near Spring Mills, was sold by his widow, Mrs. M. A. Rearick, to Wm. Ripka, of near Beaver Dam. The farm contains forty-five acres, and has new improvements. The price paid was $3,000. Mr. Ripka will occupy the property next spring, at which time Mrs. Rearick will become a resident of Centre Hall, and will occupy her home where the Robison family now lives.

Other farms that have recently passed into the hands of new owners are:

The M. B. Duck farm, near Spring Mills, purchased by A. N. Finkle.

The Joseph Gilliland farm, near Potters Mills, the purchaser of which was Perry Breon.

The John Heckman farm, on Penns Creek, below Penn Hall, purchased by the heirs.

The Martha Orlady farm, near Centre Hall, of which James I. Lytle became the owner.

Other changes in farm ownership are being talked of. Rumor has it that the Joseph Brothers have offered Col. J. P. Coburn $15,000 for his splendid farm east of Centre Hall, and that Smith Bros., furniture dealers, are dickering for the farm of ex-County Treasurer D. C. Keller, east of Centre Hall, which has splendid improvements on it.

LIST CORRECTIONS.

Credits were made on the Reporter subscription list this week. Examine your label. 02 means July 1902. When another month than July is designated the mouth is abbreviated.

It Snowed.

A brisk snow squall prevailed Wednesday morning, although the sun was shining at times.

Apples Wanted.

Five car loads of apples are wanted within ten days; must be hand-picked and carefully handled.

C. P. Long, Spring Mills, Pa.

Potatoes Up in Price.

Potatoes are commanding a very fair price, forty-five cents having been offered for closely assorted stock. It may be wise to sell, and it may not.

Coming to Vote.

Among the young men who will be home to vote Tuesday are Messrs. Perry Alters, Blairsville; Witmer Lee, Allegheny; J. Frank Ross, Pittsburg; C. F. Deininger, Pittsburg; Wm. H. Keller, Pittsburg; Newton E. Emerick, Trenton, New Jersey; Abner W. Nearhood, Northampton, Mass.; Prof. A. Miles Arney, State College; Samuel Snyder, Pittsburg; James Sandoe, Pittsburg.

State Lutherans Will Meet.

The annual convention of the State Lutheran League is in session in Lewistown and will continue over Friday. Delegates representing a membership of 20,000 are in attendance. The State officers are: President, A. Raymond Bard, Reading; corresponding secretary, Horace Bikle, Pittsburg; statistical secretary, D. W. Shollenberg, Montgomery; treasurer, G. W. Zimmerman, Norristown, and recording secretary, Miss Mary Campbell, Shamokin.

LOCALS.

Vote before you eat your dinner next Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Orvis have taken up quarters at the Bush House.

John C. Rowe, the Democratic candidate for Recorder, is abundantly qualified to fill the position to which he aspires. No one has ever questioned his ability or integrity. Give him your vote.

The Manor Hill school is closed owing to the accident that befel the teacher, Prof. Krise. The same school was closed a week or more during the beginning of the term, on account of sickness in Mr. Krise's family.

The simple fact that Republican newspapers are making a fight against Capt. Taylor is evidence that they greatly fear their man Lowry will not stand a good show for election. They have trained their guns on a man who has no weak points.

George Emerick, whose death occurred in Stephenson county, Illinois, was born in Walker township, October 13, 1826. He was the son of John and Elizabeth Emerick and was one of a family of fourteen children, all preceded him to the grave with the exception of one, Mrs. Elizabeth Swartz.

C. P. Long, of Spring Mills, advertises a farm and three new dwelling houses, in Spring Mills, for sale. Mr. Long, as his advertisement states, offers these properties for sale until January 1. The homes are all in good condition, and desirable in every way. Call on him or correspond for further particulars.

A. P. Luse, the head of the firm of Luse & Son, of the Centre Hall planing mill, was a brief caller Tuesday. This firm does an extensive business at its mill, besides building dwelling houses in Centre Hall which are sold to those in want of homes. Politically the Luses are Democrats, having inherited that political proclivity from a long line of ancestors, and they hope, with all Democrats, for success at the poles next Tuesday.

LITTLE CHILD DEAD.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Foreman Brought Here for Interment.

Earnest, a twenty-one-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Foreman, died at the home of its parents, in Youngstown, Ohio, Saturday of last week, and was brought to this place Monday and interred Tuesday, Rev. W. H. Schuyler officiating, assisted by Rev. G. W. Kershner.

The little child met with a serious accident that caused its death. Several days previous to his death, his mother was preparing to do the family washing; the patent washer was filled with boiling water, and at a moment unobserved by the mother the little one managed to draw the plug from the machine, which caused the water to dash over the child, and scalded it in a horrible manner. Physicians and surgeons were called to relieve the little sufferer, but in a short time blood poison set in, caused by the coloring in a pair of red shoes the child wore when the accident occurred.

Mr. and Mrs. Foreman and son Ira accompanied the remains to this place and will stay until the latter part of this week.

LOCALS.

You can see a hard coal fire burning in the Reporter office, such as was in vogue before the strike.

The operators and miners are working to get out coal; the politicians are working to get out the vote.

Don't! Don't what? Don't make a fool of yourself Friday night. You'll be ashamed Saturday morning.

When in town come in to see the Reporter. The door is open from seven a. m., until the average man is in bed.

G. B. Brungard, of Loganton, has leased the Eagle hotel at Lock Haven, to which place he will move beginning of next year.

Earl Tuten and Samuel Deihl, of Bellefonte, were in town Tuesday. From all appearances they were hunting Republicans, but found few.

The reporter appreciates the kind words spoken by D. F. Luse, while on business in this office, relative to the improved condition of the Reporter's quarters.

A. P. Luse & Son's cider press does some mighty hard squeezing. The other Tuesday five thousand one hundred and fourteen gallons of cider were made.

F. E. Weiland, of Linden Hall, one of the three progressive merchants of that place, was in town Monday. Mr. Wieland is a pleasant gentleman to meet, and is always welcome in Centre Hall.

If a Political Judas comes to you and says, don't vote for this Democrat or that Democrat, tell him you voted for him once or more and that you propose to do as you please. Then add: go hang yourself.

Messrs. Frank Bradford and Isaac Shawver took a little trip to the Seven Mountains, and while there saw four fine deer. They made a "date" with them, but whether the deer will keep their promise remains to be seen.

J. J. Barner, says the Sugar Valley Journal, shot a big bear on Tuesday, while out in White Deer hunting pheasants. The grizzly denizen of the forest stepped across his pathway near the old Cooper dam. It weighed about 250lbs.

E. M. Huyett is having a Commercial phone placed in his farm house, west of Centre Hall, occupied by Perry Luse, in order that he may be able to personally direct farm operations and the building operations that will be begun ere long.

The prudent farmer will begin to feed grain at once. The heavy frosts have greatly reduced the feed value of the pastures, no matter how luxuriant the growth. Study the subject of dairying, the most profitable branch of your occupation.

$700.00 spent for clerk hire by a Republican board of commissioners does not look as though the board was very competent. The increase of taxes under the last Republican commissioners rule is additional proof. Heckman and Meyer spent $10.00 for clerk hire. Vote the Democratic ticket.

The writer was told the other day by a young man that J. W. Kepler was badly misrepresented two years ago, and that he (a Republican) voted against him, but since he went to the trouble to look into his life, found that he was a generous-hearted, kind-hearted man, and that he proposed to vote for him next Tuesday. Here are the young man's own words: "Why he often gave a grist of wheat to deserving poor, and didn't charge a cent for it. He will do more for me than any of the Republican candidates." Now giving wheat to the poor does not alone fit a man to become a legislator, but it shows what kind of a man Mr. Kepler is, and his feeling for the deserving poor. There are thousands of men who have bins of wheat who never gave a grist to the poor, or even have any concern for people who have a hard struggle to obtain food and clothing. A man disposed to care for the poor before elected to office is not likely to forget them after election. A man solicitous for the common people when it touches his own pocket will not hesitate to urge the state to do justice to the common people.

LOCALS.

Election next Tuesday.

An oft repeated expression on the part of Democrats: "This year I will vote *straight*."

John R. Strong, of Potters Mills, was a caller last week. John thinks the Reporter is all right, and that it gives the news.

Mrs. Joseph Krunfel, of Altoona, was attacked by a cow Monday morning, the point of one horn running into her eye, gouging out the eyeball.

Vote for John C. Rowe for Recorder. He is a young, active business man, and is the kind of gentleman you will be pleased to meet when having business at the Register's office.

Mrs. Isaac Smith, of this place, and Mrs. Witmer Smith, of Bellefonte, Friday went to Ardmore, near Philadelphia, to visit Mrs. Anna Wolf, who is suffering from a light paralytic stroke.

In supporting H. S. Braucht for coroner you will be doing a manly deed. Dr. Braucht is one of the best qualified physicians in the county, and besides is a perfect gentleman in every respect.

W. O. Rearick, of Milroy, was in town Tuesday, as was also Mrs. M. A. Rearick, of Spring Mills, both of whom had business with Justice W. B. Mingle relative to the sale of the Rearick farm.

The Reporter is indebted to Mrs. B. H. Arney for a beautiful bouquet of chrysanthemums. The Reporter is rarely without a bouquet, but Mrs. Arney's was especially pretty and especially appreciated.

Morris Decker, who had been a student in the Lebanon business college for some time, has secured a clerkship in the office connected with the Lebanon steel works. He is a son of M. M. Decker, of near this place.

The election of A. G. Archey for Register is assured, but every Democrat in the county should vote for him o help swell his majority. He has proved himself a competent official; not a word of complaint has been lodged against him by Democrat or Republican. The Republican press has not even assailed him.

W. R Homan, of Lewistown, was a caller Monday. He was on his way to Lewistown after having spent Sunday at his home near Farmers Mills. He is assistant inspector at the axle plant at Burnham, working on the night turn. He was accompanied by his brother M. F. Homan, who is also engaged in that plant and makes big money.

Mrs. Anna Wolf, widow of Wm. Wolf, deceased, of this place, who lives with her son J. Witmer Wolf, at Ardmore, last week was stricken with paralysis. Her left arm and lower limb were rendered helpless, but her speech was not effected. She has, of course, been confined to bed. Her many acquaintances here hope she will soon recover from the affliction.

Republicans have made a desperate assault on Capt. H. S. Taylor. Nothing has been left undone to lessen his chances for election. Why? Simply to give the office of sheriff to a member of the Republican party. The most ridiculous story against Taylor is that he is rich. Now if a rich (?) man like Taylor is not fit to fill that office, Lowry, the Republican candidate, must step out of the race, for (compared to Captain Taylor) he is a millionaire. The truth of the matter is neither Lowry nor Taylor are rich, but when it comes to measuring worldly possessions Lowry has the lead by great odds.

Miss Hawes, who lectured in the Presbyterian church in this place Sunday evening, was accompanied by Miss S. R. Lowrie, of Warrior's Mark, Pa., president of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbytery of Huntingdon. Miss Lowrie is of a family that has furnished an unusual number of prominent and influential missionaries and ministers to the Presbyterian church, and herself possesses the missionary zeal and earnestness of the family. A number of the citizens met both ladies socially during their stay in Centre Hall and found them to be most delightful and interesting companions. They left Monday afternoon to hold a meeting in the evening at State College. Miss Hawes is visiting most of the churches of the Presbytery under the auspices of the Woman's Society.

Samuel Dresher, who some thirty-two years ago was a resident of this place, was a caller Tuesday. He came up from Washington, D. C., where his brother, George Dresher, has the contract for the bridge work on the electric railroad being built from the National Capital to Baltimore, and at which place he received an injury from which he is, however, rapidly recovering. When living in this place, Mr. Dresher conducted a restaurant in the old Felmlee house where the Lutheran church stands, but nothing looks familiar to him in that quarter. The only spot that recalled old associations was that surrounding the old log house on the Wilson farm, near the station. He was a soldier, and stood shoulder to shoulder with the many defenders of the nation. Mr. Dresher is making Alfred Durst's his headquarters, his brother, Jefferson Dresher, who lived west of town having died, and the family scattered. His present home is Omaha, Nebraska.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

New Store Room
New Goods . . . .
New Department

In this advertisement we simply want to say that The Star Store is in its New Room and that we are ready for business.

New goods are coming in every day: these are new and seasonable goods.

Hardware—A New Department.

A New Department in The Star Store is a full and complete line of Hardware.

Come to see us—if not to buy, to inspect.

THE STAR.

Long's Rummage Sale Continued!

Our sale has been so successful that we have decided to continue it indefinitely. Prices reduced on the following goods

WRAPPERS	BOOTS AND SHOES
LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS	OUTINGS
MEN'S SHIRTS	CALICOES
UNDERWEAR	FLANNELETTS
GLOVES	WORSTED GOODS

BED BLANKETS 65C.

The nicest Bed Blankets in town, for the money—65 Cents per pair, white or colored.

5 AND 10-CENT COUNTERS.

We have replenished our 5 and 10-Cent Counters with a lot of new and useful articles, such as Brushes, Graniteware, Tinware, Glassware, Vases, Picture Frames, Handkerchiefs, Etc., Etc.

UMBRELLAS—Special sale of Umbrellas on Saturday.

C. P. LONG'S STORE

LOCALS.

Company B returned home Wednesday from the coal regions.

The Evaporating company shipped another car of apples this week.

Lock Haven reports an inch of snow and Altoona two inches of the beautiful.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Stine, of Tyrone, were guests of H. W. Dinges this week.

James A. Keller made a business trip to Mifflin and Huntingdon counties.

Rev. Brown, of Aaronsburg, goes to Manordale, Westmoreland county, to serve a charge of one congregation.

Mr. and Mrs. George Heckman, west of Centre Hall, will entertain a number of their friends Monday evening.

Great Closing-Out Sale

In many lines in the . . . .

Garman Stock

Sale begins SATURDAY, NOV. 1 and lasts 10 Days.

Many Goods at
One-fourth
One-third
One-half
Regular Prices.

Large tickets will show Regular and Reduced Price.

GARMAN'S STORE.
Bellefonte, Pa.

A BARGAIN.

At Smith's Centre Hall Gallery this week, Friday, October 31—

ONE DOZEN $4.00 OVALS FOR $3.00.

Our new Vignettes give the most artistic results. W. W. SMITH, Artist.

Sale Register.

Thursday 1 p. m.—Dec. 13—Lydia Foust, at Potters Mills, household goods, one horse, road wagon, sleds, harness, hay, etc.

Thursday at 2 p. m.—October 30—Old Fort Hotel and farm. Mrs. Mary Odenkirk.

Saturday at 2 p. m.—October 25—House and lot, ¼ mile south east of Spring Mills. George S. Weaver, executor.

Saturday, at 1 p. m.. November 8.—Lydia Gramley, one mile north of Spring Mills, household goods, dishes, stove, carpet, copper kettle, etc.

Wednesday, 10 a. m—November 12—George Gentzel, 1½ miles south west of Spring Mills, 5 work horses, 10 cows, 3 calves, bull, 3 brood sows, 4 shoats, a full line of farm implements, wagons, sleighs, corn-fodder crusher, harness for eight horses. Most of the cattle are thorough-bred Holstein and are in first class condition.

REGISTER'S NOTICE:—

The following accounts have been examined, passed and filed of record in the Register's office, for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors, and all others in any wise interested, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Centre County for confirmation on Wednesday, the 26th day of November, A. D. 1902.

1. Final account of N. H. Stone, Administrator of the estate of George N. Hale, deceased.
2. Account of Jane R. McCalmont, Executrix of etc., of Robert McCalmont, late of Bellefonte, Pa., deceased.
3. First and final account of James Harris, Administrator of Jane Harris, late of Bellefonte, deceased.
4. The final account of H. W. McCracken and John Wigton, Executors of Ann Oliver, late of the Borough of Bellefonte, deceased, as filed by H. W. McCracken.
5. The account of John C. Nason, trustee appointed to sell the real estate of Thomas Nason, late of Rush township, deceased.
6. The first and final account of Richard Haworth, Administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of Andrew Robertson, late of the township of Rush, county of Centre and State of Pennsylvania deceased.
7. The first and final account of Frank K. Lukenbach, Administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of George S. Turner, late of the Borough of Philipsburg, Centre county, Pennsylvania, deceased.
8. The first and final account of L. H. Gettig, Administrator of etc., of Sarah Gettig, late of Spring township, deceased.
9. The first and final account of William E. Frank, Administrator of Abram Frank, deceased, late of the village of Point Lookout, in the county of Centre and State of Pennsylvania.
10. The first and final accounts of J. J. Kelley and Elizabeth Daley, Administrators of etc., of Catherine Strong, late of Boggs township, deceased.
11. Second account of John M. Long, Administrator d. b. n.—c. t. a. of Conrad Long, late of Howard township, deceased.
12. The third partial account of S. Peck, Executor of Henry Brown, late of Walker township, deceased.
13. The first and partial account of E. R. Williams, Guardian of William A. Donley, Martha D. Donley, Hattie A. Donley and Aaron Donley, minor children of John A. Donley and Mary Donley, and Wilmina Donley, late of Huston township, deceased.
14. Fourth annual account of George R. Meek, trustee of the estate of Thomas R. Reynolds, late of the Borough of Bellefonte, deceased.

A. G. ARCHEY,
Register.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned that my wife, Lucy Breon, left my bed and board, without cause or provocation, and that no bills contracted by her, for board, clothing, shelter, or any purpose whatever, will be paid by me; and this shall be sufficient notice.

JACOB B. BREON.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.